THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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FINE JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED
WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER HEADS
BILL HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC.

CALL AND SEE US.

THE commissioner of internal revenue has sent out circular letters to all collectors of internal revenue calling their attention to the extension of time for making income tax returns to April 16.

A SYNDICATE has been formed in England to build a battle ship of at least 8,000 tons, and to cost more than $2,000,000, according to the plans of Sir Edward Reed, who has been criticizing the admiralty ships.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE J. STERLING MORTON is now nearly sixty-three years old, and is a New Yorker by birth. He was a newspaper man in Detroit and Chicago before he moved to Nebraska in 1854.

GLASGOW in Scotland, Moscow in Russia, and Ajan on the Pacific coast of Asia are at about the same distance north of the equator, but the average winter temperature of Glasgow is 38.8 degrees above zero; of Moscow, 14.7 above, and of Ajan, 1.1 degree below.

COLUMBIA college has offered to give [illegible] the Tilden library fund, if its managers will place on it the Tilden library. As the funds amount to $2,000,000, Columbia will have the greatest library in the country if the offer is accepted.

ANOTHER innovation upon the conduct of funerals has been started by Mrs. Turner, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who, upon the occasion of her husband's interment, delivered the address over his grave. She knew him best and was quite fitted to do justice to his memory.

THREE new quick-firing guns are to be introduced into the British navy. A four-inch twenty-five pounder, a twelve-pound twelve-hundredweight gun, and a twelve-pound eight-hundredweight gun, the last two using the same projectile, but different charges of cordite.

ONE of the latest scientific vagaries is the proposition that the central heat of the earth may be drawn upon and utilized by sinking wells or pits deep enough to tap superheated steam or gases having sufficient pressure to drive machinery and diffuse comfort on the surface.

In obtaining the serum for the antitoxine treatment about ten quarts is the amount drawn from each horse at one time on the average. The animals suffer no perceptible exhaustion, and are not made useless for other purposes. Among the twenty-five horses now owned by the British institute is a grandson of Blair Athol.

THEY do not seem to be feeling the hard times very much in Washington. Mrs. Brice paid Ysaye $1,000 to appear at one of her musicales and gave Melba and Edouard de Reszke an equal amount to appear at another. The widow of Senator Hearst and Mrs. R. H. Townsend also paid these operatic stars $750 and $1,000 for their attendance at a musicale.

DENVER is already making preparations for the meeting of the National Educational association to be held there from July 5 to 12. There will be the lowest sort of railway fares from all parts of the union and all sorts of excursions through picturesque Colorado are to be arranged. Denver expects this meeting of the association to be the largest ever held.

MR. J. ROSS writes in the Engineering and Mining Journal that since the diamond discoveries in South Africa the Brazilian diamond-mining industry has fallen so low that the annual output is now not over $150,000, when 30 years ago it was upward of $2,500,000. Brazilian diamonds are so much smaller than the African that it does not pay to mine them against African competition.

IT is said that the weaving of threads of aluminum in textile fabrics results in a practically non-oxidizable, inexpensive material that is free from chemical action, and can be washed without fear of injury. It can be applied to the finest and heaviest fabrics, as the thread can be drawn to any degree of thinness, and may be made round or flat, or in any shape convenient for wearing.

AT Angmagsalik, on the east coast of Greenland, in latitude 65 degrees, 37 minutes north, a meteorological station has just been established by the Danish government. It is provided with self-recording instruments as well as the usual ones. Holm, who spent a year there ten years ago, found the mean temperature for the year to be 5 degrees below the freezing point, while the minimum was 13 degrees below zero.

FOUR officers holding high rank in the army will go upon the retired list this year. William Smith, brigadier general, now serving as paymaster general, will retire March 26. Maj. Gen. McCook will retire April 22. There are six brigadier generals—Ruger, Merritt, Brooke, Wheaton, Otis and Forsyth—all of whom desire promotion to the vacancy that will be created by Gen. McCook's retirement. Thomas L. Casey, a brigadier general, now serving as chief of engineers, will retire May 10. The date of Schofield's retirement is September 29.

THE largest cross in the world now stands in Drake's bay, North America. Three hundred and fourteen years ago the celebrated Sir Francis Drake landed in this bay, and his chaplain, Francis Fletcher by name, preached the first English sermon ever heard in that region. To commemorate this event Bishop Nichols, of California, and the late George W. Childs caused a large stone cross to be erected on the spot, a cliff standing 300 feet above the sea. The cross is fifty-seven feet high, of blue sandstone; several of the stones in it are larger than the largest stone in the pyramid of Cheops.

PARIS and London have been officially looking into the pawnbroking business of late. In Paris, where the municipality controls it, the figures show that the average number of watches pawned of late years is close upon 350,000. Of these 5,000 a year are said to have been "the proceeds of robberies," and it is added that of the 5,000 the police manage to restore about 350 to their owners. In London over fifteen million visits a year are paid to the pawnbroker's, or on an average 50,000 a day. One hundred and ninety million articles are pawned each year, but the number redeemed is not quoted.

THE WAR.

Prospects That Japan and China Will Soon End It.

The Documentary Credentials Are Nearly Ready—Fall of Wei-Hai-Wei Told in Detail—Wonderful Fighting on Land and Sea in Bitter Cold Weather.

LONDON, March 4.—A Central News dispatch from Pekin says the prospects that peace with Japan will be speedily concluded are exceedingly good.

The documents comprising the credentials of the envoys are nearly ready, and the details are being settled by telegraph.

Assuming that there will be no hitch in the preliminaries, the envoys will probably leave Tien-Tsin about March 10.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The steamer City of Pekin, from Yokohama and Hong Kong, arrived here shortly before 7 o'clock Saturday morning bringing correspondence as follows:

TOKIO, Feb. 15.—Another chapter of the war between Japan and China has closed with the fall of the powerful fortress of Wei-Hai-Wei and the destruction or capture of the celebrated Pei-Yang squadron.

Throughout the whole of January 31 a tempest raged, but on the forenoon of February 1 its fury abated. How the troops camping out on the eastern promontory fared during that interval no one has yet undertaken to tell. Their sufferings must have been terrible. Friday, February 1, saw them again in motion. Two battalions moved rapidly along the shore to reconnoiter. They encountered no resistance.

The Chinese soldiers were more prudent than their comrades of the sea, and had taken advantage of the storm to effect their escape, and the forts were found deserted, but they were also dismantled. For the first time in the history of the war, the Chinese had been sufficiently thoughtful to take care that the weapons they abandoned should not be serviceable against themselves afterwards.

On February 2 the Japanese ships moved out of Yung Chang bay. The storm had lost its violence and the snowfall had ceased, but the cold was intense. That night the torpedo-boats again attempted to cut a passage through the booms at the eastern channel. Dynamite was employed as a last resort, but without success.

The torpedo boats alone could solve the situation. For the passage of these little crafts the eastern channel offered a sufficient depth, if only the booms could be cut. The commander of the torpedo flotilla was able to report to Adm. Ito on the morning of February 4 that a passage, dangerous but practicable had been opened into the bay, and it was determined to utilize it that night.

The torpedo flotilla with the fleet numbered 23 vessels. As soon as the moon set, at 2:50 a. m., on February 5, five boats moved around the east end of the boom and advanced up the bay. They had to get within 600 metres of their object. It was pitch dark and they were steaming at full speed over unknown rocks and shallows.

Erie and Ohio Ship Canal.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 4.—Monday will practically mark the first active work in the Lake Erie and Ohio River ship canal. Three engineering corps will leave here in the morning to inaugurate the preliminary survey. One will survey from the mouth of the Mahoning to Warren, O.; one from Warren to Lake Erie, and the third from Conneaut lake westward to Warren, O., on the proposed feeder and water supply. Chairman Roberts and Engineer Lehman will accompany them.

Train Held Up in California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 4.—Two masked men held up the eastbound Southern Pacific overland train near Antelope station, a short distance from this city, at 12:30 Sunday morning. They climbed over the tender into the cab, and, covering the engineer and firemen with revolvers, ordered them to stop, and compelled them to uncouple the express car. At this stage the engineer and firemen turned on the robbers and succeeded, after a short struggle, in fighting them off.

Bismarck's Health.

BERLIN, March 4.—Prince Bismarck will excuse himself from the coming councils of state on the plea of ill health. The Hamburger Nachrichten says that although the prince's general health is good, he avoids going out this raw weather, as the damp air invariably induces neuralgia.

Snowstorm at Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 4.—A blinding snow storm set in here at 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning and continued without intermission until 9 a. m. The ground was covered to a depth of five inches. The storm was followed by clear and warmer weather, and the snow melted rapidly.

Get Four Hundred Dollars.

WESTON, W. Va., March 4.—Saturday night the West Virginia and Pittsburgh railroad station at Flatwoods was robbed. The burglars pried open the ticket office and blew the safe with powder, tearing the door to pieces. About $100 in cash was secured.

Medals From Cannons.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The house and senate passed a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to deliver to the Citizens' general committee of the Twenty-ninth National Encampment G. A. R., to be held at Louisville, Ky., in September, certain cannon to be used in making medals to be distributed as souvenirs on that occasion.

Admiral Hornby Dead.

LONDON, March 4.—Admiral Sir G. T. Phipps Hornby died Sunday at Lordington, of pneumonia, resulting from influenza.

The Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The provision striking out twelve torpedo boats and inserting six light draught composite gunboats of about 1,000 tons displacement at $230,000 was agreed to. The naval appropriation bill was then passed without division.

A $1,000,000 Fire in Toronto.

TORONTO, March 4.—This city suffered over $1,000,000 loss in a fire early Sunday morning. It started in Simpson's store on Yonge and Queen streets, and burned a block or more. No lives were lost.

REPULSED.

The Cuban Revolutionists Defeat the Regular Soldiers.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Herald says Monday morning according to private advices received in this city from Cuba, there has been some severe fighting between the revolutionists and regular troops, near Santiago de Cuba.

The most important of these encounters occurred on last Thursday night in Sevilla, a small town to the northeast of Santiago de Cuba.

The regular troops were commanded by Brig.-Gen. Lachambre, who has charge of all the Spanish soldiery in the eastern district of Cuba.

It is estimated that his force was at least 1,500 or 1,800 in numbers.

They attacked a position held by the revolutionists and were driven back with heavy losses.

Gen. Lachambre was compelled to retreat to the city of Santiago de Cuba.

The loss to the insurgents is not known.

It is thought that the revolutionists were in the command of [illegible] the standard of revolution in the movement in the Eastern district of Cuba. Further advices state that the important Plantation d'Union to the northwest of Santiago de Cuba, was captured by the revolutionists last Friday.

This is one of the largest and most valuable plantations in the eastern district. It was guarded by two companies of Spanish regulars, numbering probably 200 men.

The insurgents are thought to be a part of the force which had been victorious in Sevilla, the May previous.

Loss on either side is not stated.

Again the regulars were forced to retreat to Santiago de Cuba, two hours distant by rail.

A third defeat is said to have occurred to the Spaniards.

A battle is reported to have been fought at the Plantation de San Miquel, in which the entire force of the Spanish garrison is said to have been captured. The leader in command of the revolutionists is not known, though it is thought to be Henry Brooks, who was successful a few days ago at Santa de Cecilia, a plantation not far from San Miquel.

The Coffins Win.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The supreme court of the United States, in an opinion rendered by Justice White, has reversed the verdict and judgment of the court for the district of Indiana, and ordered a new trial in the case of Francis A. and Percival B. Coffin. They were indicted for conspiracy to wreck the Indianapolis National bank, which failed in the panic of 1893, and were sentenced to the penitentiary for ten and five years respectively. The reversal was based on Judge Baker's charge.

Residence Blown Up With Dynamite.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 5.—Early Monday morning at the town of Decker, twelve miles south of here, a dynamite bomb was thrown under the house of C. A. Bennett, shattering the dwelling. No one was hurt. The wildest excitement prevailed and guards were placed around the building, while parties were dispatched to this city for police and bloodhounds, both of which have begun their work.

Young Woman Commits Suicide.

LAPORTE, Ind., March 5.—Miss Hattie Syta, of South Bend, aged 27, committed suicide Monday morning by taking morphine. The coroner's investigation has caused a sensation, and will probably result in Fred Sytz, a cousin of the dead girl, being held responsible for her untimely fate. It is alleged that he purchased the drug, and expressed gratification that the poison had effectually done its work.

Officially Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In a dispatch from Minister Willis, at Honolulu, by Saturday's steamer, and telegraphed from San Francisco to Washington, the press reports as to the commutation of the sentences of death imposed upon Gulick and Seward is confirmed, and it is also stated that the queen was sentenced to imprisonment for five years and $5,000 fine.

Charged With Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Wayne Dixon, 22 years old, a member of a prominent family in Sharon, Pa., is in the county jail here on the charge of embezzling a large amount of money from his former employers, James Wilde, jr., a clothing house of this city. The books are now being examined and an employe said the shortage would probably reach $10,000.

Their Scheme Miscarried.

CHICAGO, March 5.—By executing a forged trust deed to Michigan avenue property, owned by a nonresident, Ernest C. Felton and H. Gone, residents of this city, expected to obtain $18,000 from the Chicago Title and Trust Co. While waiting in the company's office Monday for the money they were arrested and held in bonds of $10,000 each.

Bold Robbery.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., March 5.—After purchasing a revolver in the store of A. Moses Monday morning, two well-dressed men loaded the weapon and deliberately shot the proprietor of the store when he went to make the change. The robbers then kicked him insensible, stole $100 and escaped. Their victim is seriously hurt.

Ransom Takes the Oath.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Within two hours after Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina, ceased to represent that state as a senator, he had qualified as U. S. minister to Mexico. The ceremony took place in the room of Assistant Secretary Uhl, at 2 o'clock.

Carlisle Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Secretary Carlisle will not go with the president, but as soon as he can close up some important departmental matters will take a trip to his home in Kentucky, where he has a brother who is ill.

Riot at a "Pot" Social.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—An attempt of the juniors of the Johns Hopkins university to hold a "pot" social was resented by the freshmen, and a free fight ensued, resulting in many swollen heads and black eyes. Thomas Williams, a freshman, was knocked insensible.

Fired a Salute.

EVERETT, Wash., March 5.—Everett, Wash., a growing manufacturing city, on Puget sound, celebrated the death of congress by firing one hundred guns.

FINAL RUSH.

Congress Holds a Sunday Session to Finish Its Work.

An Appropriation to Send Commissioners to the Monetary Conference. The Senate Abandons the Hawaiian Amendment to the Appropriation Bill.

ALL BUSINESS FINISHED.

WASHINGTON, March 4—4:15 a. m.—The house, on motion of Mr. Talbott, has suspended the rules and agreed to the senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill. The senate at 3:15 entered upon the consideration of unobjected bills on the calendar, and at the conclusion of these will take a recess until Monday at 9:30 a. m.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Congress was in session until after midnight Saturday night. By a vote of 27 to 32 the senate refused to recede from its appropriation of $500,000 for the Hawaiian cable. This means that the [illegible]

The total of the appropriations of this congress was increased by over $150,000 at 2 o'clock Sunday morning by the passage of Senator Faulkner's request of the house bill repaying West Virginia her direct war tax.

The Indian bill is still in conference. The others are shaping themselves very well, and with a continuous session from Sunday afternoon, it is probable that everything will have been completed. It is expected that the senate will shortly recess until 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. That is the agreement reached after 2:30 a. m.

The house having completed its consideration of the sundry civil bill at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, which included agreement to the sugar bounty and the Nicaragua survey, and disagreements to appropriation for the Tennessee exposition and monetary conference, the senate will thereafter consider the parts on which the house agreed, and probably ask for further conference on the disputed points, though it may recede from its stand on the disputed point.

Congress Sunday and Sunday night, both houses concurring, passed the sundry civil bill with the sugar bounty claim and an appropriation to send commissioners to the monetary conference left in it; the Indian appropriation bill; the naval appropriation bill, with Hawaiian cable clause stricken out, and the number of battle ships to be reduced from three to two, and the general deficiency bill.

At 1 o'clock Monday morning all of the appropriation bills save five, namely, sundry, naval, general deficiency, consular and diplomatic, had been sent to the president. The sundry civil and the consular and diplomatic were being compared and will be in the hands of the president by daylight. The Indian bill will be the next after these to reach him.

Both branches of Congress having agreed to the bill raising a commission to represent the United States in the proposed monetary conference, the senate late Sunday night in executive session chose Senators Teller, Jones (Ark.) and Daniel as delegates to represent the senate.

The sundry civil bill, appropriating $17,138,306, which is $12,884,584 more than the similar appropriation for the current year, went through congress with surprising alacrity. Just before the recess at 6 o'clock the conferees reported an agreement on all disputed items. The Cameron job for the purchase of the Blaine site was the first to go. The house forced the senate to yield.

The only exciting incident of the senate's Sunday night session was the abandonment of the Hawaiian cable amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill.

The senate, by a feeble yea and nay vote, without a division, withdrew from its insistence to the Hawaiian cable provision, and thus completed the consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill.

The rest of the session was spent in executive session.

BUYING ORANGES.

Florida Makes a Requisition Upon California for the Yellow Fruit.

POMONA, Cal., March 4.—"This is a literal illustration of sending coals to Newcastle," said Manager Collins, of the San Antonio fruit exchange of Pomona, in referring to the first of a series of carloads of southern oranges started for St. Augustine, Fla.

The recent freeze in Florida has caused an orange famine, and the hotel keepers and others there who have thousands of tourists from the north demand the golden fruit for their guests.

S. M. Knowles, of the Ponce de Leon, has wired that not even a box of decent oranges can be had in all Florida. He has ordered the weekly shipment of a load of the finest navals from Pomona valley to be sent to him until further orders. Similar orders, but smaller, come from other Florida hotel-keepers.

Blizzard in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., March 4.—Specials from various parts of Nebraska show that there is a heavy snow fall throughout the state. In some localities it takes the form of a blizzard. Though the weather is mild, a high wind accompanies the snow-storm. Nebraska farmers are greatly encouraged with crop prospects, as a result of the great quantity of moisture.

Five Known to Be Dead.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The fall of the building in course of construction in Orchard street Friday is found to have been more destructive of life than was supposed. Saturday three corpses were removed from the ruins, making the casualties five killed and eight seriously injured. The bodies recovered Saturday are those of John Marie, James Ross and Joseph Marr, all of whom were employed in the building. It is possible that as the work of clearing away the debris progresses other bodies may be found, as there are still several men who were at work upon the building not accounted for.

Sulphuric Acid Gas Exploded.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., March 4.—William Morgan, aged 55, married, and William Nill, aged 23, single, were killed by an explosion of sulphuric acid gas at the National tube works Sunday morning. Both men were blown some distance, and Nill's head was blown off. His body was also burned and mangled. Morgan's neck was broken and he was also blown some distance and badly burned. The building was badly wrecked.

Ismail Pasha.

CAIRO, March 4.—Ismail Pasha died at Constantinople Saturday.

MAGNIFICENT WEDDING.

Anna Gould, the Rich American Girl, Becomes a Countess.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The marriage of Miss Anna Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, of this city, to Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castellane, was solemnized Monday at noon, Archbishop Corrigan officiating, at the residence of her brother, Mr. George J. Gould, Sixty-seventh street and Fifth avenue.

At 11:30 o'clock the relatives and about 100 intimate friends assembled at the house. The residence was artistically decorated throughout with a profusion of tropical plants, smilax, asparagus plumes, maiden hair and over 2,000 La France roses, lilies of the valley and Japan lilies. The wedding took place on the first or parlor floor.

First came the ushers, Prince Del Drago, Raoul Duval, Brockholst Cutting and Howard Gould. They were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Beatrice Richardson, Miss Adelaide [illegible] followed, leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. Geo. J. Gould; her train being carried by her nephews, Masters Kingdon and Jay Gould. They entered the music room and passed into the East India room, walking slowly up the aisle which had been made by running parallel white ribbons fastened to bushes of flowering roses. When they reached the dias at the Fifth avenue end of the room, the music stopped. The ushers stood to each side, and the bridesmaids stood before the ushers. Here, waiting the approach of his bride, stood the bridegroom, attended by his brother, the Count Jean de Castellane, while on the dais stood Archbishop Corrigan, wearing his ecclesiastical robes. Mr. Gould placed his sister's hand in Count de Castellane's hand and withdrew to the left, where his wife and her two little daughters stood. The ceremony was abridged by the fact that the bride has not, as it has been frequently stated, surrendered her own religious faith. When the time came for the bride to have placed upon her finger the wedding ring she handed her large and beautiful bouquet of lilies of the valley to her sister, Miss Helen Gould, who stood on her immediate right. The "Ave Maria" was sung by Rosa Sucher, stationed at the foot of the stairs in the large hall, her rich, glorious voice blending with the strains of the organ and the musical cadences of the orchestra added a rare charm to an impressive and beautiful ceremony. After the benediction had been spoken, "Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" filled the room, and the bride received the good wishes of the archbishop and the two officiating priests, which were followed immediately by those of her sister, Miss Helen Gould, and her brother George.

INCOME TAX.

Provisions of the Law May Be Difficult in Being Carried Out.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Having been informed that Mr. Thomas Harland, who was deputy commissioner of internal revenue while the former law imposing an income tax was in force, thought it doubtful whether the government could collect the tax imposed by the recent law, Monday a reporter was sent to get his views.

Mr. Harland said: "An examination of the provisions of the recent law for the assessment and collection of an income tax led me to the conclusion that it was extremely doubtful whether the government could successfully collect the tax if the taxpayers generally should stand upon their rights. As, however, any taxpayer who should act upon my views would subject himself to a penalty if the law should prove unsound, I hesitated to advise any one to act on it until I had consulted other counsel. I have now discussed the matter with many of the most prominent lawyers in the city, and I find that they generally concur in my views.

"I have not undertaken in this interview to give authorities for the several positions but an examination of the authorities will convince any lawyer.

"First. That the deputy collectors can not lawfully discharge the duties attempted to be imposed upon them by the law.

"Second. That it is the duty of the collector to seek the taxpayer, and not the duty of the taxpayer to seek the collector in the first instance.

"Third. That the taxpayer may lawfully impose upon the collector the duty of making his return, instead of making it himself."

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

With the Hands of the Clock Pointing to Twelve O'Clock the Fifty-Third Congress Dies.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—At exactly 12 o'clock noon the senate adjourned sine die. Promptly at noon Speaker Crisp declared the house adjourned sine die. It was 4 o'clock Monday morning before the worn out members of congress agreed to take a recess until after breakfast. The work on the appropriations bills was finished, and all of them had come from conference, has been reported and agreed to, the last one to pass being the naval bill, which was concurred in by the senate shortly before 4 o'clock. Although worn out with their hard work, Senator Platt, of Connecticut, managed to keep the senate long enough in session to pass the Covert copyright bill, which got through the house some days ago.

Off for Africa.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 5.—The movement of southern Negroes to Africa will begin Thursday next under the auspices of the International Migration society, of this city, when a special train will leave Memphis for Savannah via Birmingham and Atlanta. Three hundred Negroes from Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia have arranged to go on it. The African Steamship Co., which is co-operating with the International Migration society, will run a steamer from Savannah to Monrovia, sailing on the 9th.

Noted Horseman Dead.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 5.—A dispatch from Los Angeles, Cal., announces the death there of Samuel A. Browne, a noted horseman and manager of the Kalamazoo stockfarm, of consumption. Mr. Browne was the breeder of many well known horses, among them being Dancoart, who won the great Horseman stake at Detroit last summer.

Showman Coup Dead.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 5.—W. C. Coup, the veteran showman, died Monday morning at St. Luke's hospital, after a week's illness, of pneumonia.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—SENATE.—The senate Tuesday agreed to the addition to the sundry civil bill of an appropriation to pay last years' sugar bounty. An amendment was agreed to appropriating $4,100 to Col. Ainsworth to reimburse him for legal expenses resulting from the Ford's theater disaster. An additional $10,000 for heirs of the victims of the Ford's theater disaster was agreed to. The appropriation of $10,000 for protecting timber land aroused vigorous discussion. The vote was then taken on the second branch of the sugar bounty amendment for an aggregate bounty of $5,000,000, and it was agreed to—yeas 36, nays 28. A recess till 8 o'clock was then taken. At the evening session nineteen private bills were passed among them one for the relief of the Glenmore Distilling Co., of Kentucky. It was 11:30 when the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The house passed the arbitration bill to settle disputes between common carriers, except vessel owners and seamen, and employes. A bill was also passed authorizing the bureau of labor to issue bimonthly bulletins upon subjects investigated by the bureau. A senate joint resolution was agreed to admitting free of duty articles imported for exhibition at the exposition to be held at Baltimore in 1897 in celebration of the centennial of the incorporation of the city. The latter part of [illegible] of eulogies upon the late Representative [illegible] Sydney Post of Illinois.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—SENATE.—The congressional sky cleared Wednesday afternoon after five hours of a financial storm, which at one time seemed to threaten an extra session. Senator Gorman's amendment providing for the issue of emergency certificates was withdrawn. Mr. Mills' amendment repealing all laws under which the secretary of the treasury is authorized to issue bonds was ruled out on a point of order by the vice president, and the Texas senator acquiesced in the decision. This puts an end to all attempts at financial legislation by the senate and gives the appropriation bills a clear track. There is nothing now which seems to seriously threaten the defeat of any one of them.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cockrell moved concurrence in the senate amendment to the joint resolution prohibiting the importation of goods in bond from the United States through the free zone of Mexico. Mr. Crain vigorously opposed concurrence in the amendment which struck out the provision limiting the prohibition to any point between the western boundary of the city of Laredo, in Texas, and the Pacific ocean. Mr. Cockrell's motion was agreed to. Mr. O'Neill presented the conference report on the pension appropriation bill. An agreement has been reached he explained, on all points.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—SENATE.—The senate passed the sundry civil appropriation bill Thursday, including the item appropriating over $5,000,000 for sugar bounties and provision for a commission to represent the United States at an international monetary conference. An amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $50,000 for seed for the drought sufferers of the northwest, was adopted. Mr. Hoar questioned the constitutionality of an amendment of $125,000 for government participation in the Tennessee State centennial in 1896. The senate, however, sustained the amendment. An amendment was agreed to appropriating $150,000 for the dam on the Ohio river near the junction at Beaver river. The deficiency appropriation bill was reported by Mr. Cockrell, leaving only one bill—the naval—remaining before the appropriation committee. The legislative, executive and judiciary appropriation bill was passed at the evening session.

HOUSE.—Several unimportant bills were disposed of. The house, by a vote of 115 to 150 decided to further insist on its disagreement to the senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, providing for the Hawaiian cable.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—SENATE.—The senate went into executive session immediately after assembling and confirmed, without debate, the nomination of Hon. W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, to be postmaster general in place of Mr. Bissell, resigned. The contested Sioux Falls' postmastership, which had precedent over Wilson's nomination, was laid aside [illegible] new cabinet officer. But one appropriation bill now remains unpassed by the senate—the naval bill. Four bills have received the president's signature.

HOUSE.—The actual work done by the house Friday was the passage of house bill authorizing the president to negotiate with Great Britain, Russia and Japan for the appointment of a commission to make regulations to prevent the extinction of the fur seals, and senate bill to suppress traffic in lottery tickets between the several states and with foreign countries. The two measures were passed without a division of the house. House bill directing the secretary of the treasury to pay to the state of West Virginia the balance of the direct tax voted in 1891—about $154,000—was passed—137 to 72.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Congress was in session from Saturday morning until Monday at 4:15. Both houses recessed Sunday morning at 3:15; until 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. At 4:15 Monday morning congress took a recess until 9:30 a. m., when the sine die adjournment will take place. The appropriation bills have been passed and most of them are in the hands of the president for his signature. Large crowds filled the galleries during Sunday afternoon, estimated at fifteen thousand, going and coming. Rich and poor, high and low, were attracted by the novelty of the United States congress holding sessions and making laws on the Sabbath day.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Both branches of the congress adjourned sine die at noon Monday. The closing scenes were remarkable for the lack of turmoil and picturesque incident. Although thousands crowded into the galleries there was little to see at either end of the capitol to whet their love for excitement. For two hours after the houses met Monday morning senators and members lolled lazily in their seats or smoked in the cloak rooms, rousing only occasionally to allow some insignificant proposition to go through by unanimous consent. For the first time in years Capt. Bassett was denied the proud privilege of turning back the hands of the marble clock. For once the business of congress was accomplished within the constitutional limit without the assistance of the venerable doorkeeper tampering with his contemporary, Father Time. All the appropriation bills have become laws, the president Monday morning affixing his signature to the last of them to reach him—the naval and general deficiency appropriation bills.

Copyrighted Pictures.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Representative Covert, of New York, secured the passage through both houses and has had the president's signature attached to his bill to amend the copyright law so as to protect newspapers from being robbed of thousands of dollars on account of publication of copyrighted pictures.

Burned to Death.

PADUCAH, Ky., March 5.—The 6-year-old daughter of J. I. Jero, a well to do citizen of this city, was burned to death Monday afternoon. Her clothing caught fire from a grate.

Prince Murat Commits Suicide.

ODESSA, March 4.—Prince Achille Napoleon Murat killed himself in his house at Zougdidi. He was suffering from fever, and had been delirious for several days. Prince Achille Murat was born at Bordenton on January 2, 1847, and married Princess Salome Dadieu in Paris on May 13, 1868.

For Monument to Bismarck.

LONDON, March 4.—A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says: Emperor William has donated 1,000 marks to the fund for the monument to Prince Bismarck, which students intend to erect at Kudelsberg, near Kosen.

Labrador Indians Starving.

QUEBEC, March 2.—Distressing intelligence has been received here from missionaries and others along the Labrador coast of the misery and privation among the Nasenpee Indians, numbers of whom will, it is feared, starve before the spring, unless some means are found for giving them relief.

A Prince Found Dead.

VIENNA, March 3.—Prince Metternich, son of the famous Austrian diplomat of that name, was found dead in bed Friday morning. The cause of his death was apoplexy. He was 66.

BATTLE OF THE BONDS.

Wisdom of the Administration in the Great Emergency.

The secretary of the treasury has for some months enjoyed the distinction of being the worst abused man in the country. It is not a very pleasant position to occupy, but Mr. Carlisle has maintained it with his customary dignity, and, so far as the world knows, without serious disturbance to his temper or digestion.

Mr. Carlisle did not, of course, expect to satisfy his critics when he arranged the sale of the new bond issue. It has not astonished either him or his friends that the contract with the new syndicate has caused him to be denounced by the republican and populist orators and press from Dan to Beersheba. He has too long been their target to care for such firecracker artillery when he knows, and knows that the public knows, he has done the best possible for his country.

All the assaults made upon the government have sought to establish two things: That it was unpatriotic and unjust to [illegible] bonds to a foreign syndicate, and that they were sold at too low a price. Few have the hardihood to say that they should not have been issued.

Unquestionably it would be best to place all loans with our own people, all things being equal. It is also true that a low price was realized for the issue.

But every thoughtful man who carefully examines into the condition of affairs must not only approve the sale abroad, but also the bargain made with the great banking houses which took the bonds.

By the terms of the contract the members of the syndicate obligated themselves to check the exportations of gold. The only way to do this is by keeping down the rate of exchange, both by importing gold and by the employment of such other means for influencing the markets as lie in the power of the Morgans and Rothschilds and their associates who have great credits abroad which may be drawn upon at will. This is really the principal consideration in the sale; it could have been obtained from no other combination, unless, perhaps, the associated banks of New York could have been prevailed upon to enter into such an agreement. It is unfortunate that they did not rise to the situation. The New York clearing house is made up of an aggregation of financiers who have shown themselves equal to any great emergency. While the Bank of England had to call upon the richer Bank of France for assistance after the Baring crash, the New York clearing house weathered the great financial storm of 1893 without soliciting a penny of help, and held up the whole country in so doing. Had this great association desired to help the government it could have checked the gold run on the treasury long ago. The members have not cared to assume this patriotic duty, strained relations having grown up between some of them and the secretary of the treasury, who has acted as he thought best independently of their wishes and advice. Private pique influenced them to such an extent that with over eighty-one million dollars in gold coin in their vaults and with a further stock to draw from of over five hundred million dollars scattered over America, they refused to spare one dollar to relieve the treasury.

Under the circumstances Mr. Carlisle made the best and wisest arrangement possible. Knowing that no matter at what price the bonds might be sold in this country the gold would be immediately withdrawn and again hoarded, he decided to treat with a syndicate that could not only furnish gold, but also give some reasonable guarantee of its preservation for at least a time. Only such houses as the Rothschilds and the Morgans could give this guarantee.

There is no sufficient ground for supposing that the syndicate either cannot or will not do much of what it has agreed to do. It can control hostile bankers, some of whom there must be, by indirect influences, and thus virtually secure the cooperation of the New York clearing house and the great continental and English banking institutions. The Rothschilds have branches in all the great money centers of the world—London, Vienna, Paris, Brussels and Frankfort—and through them can sell commercial bills so as to keep down on the rate of exchange in favor of a country they are helping. They have been doing this for nearly a hundred years, and this they have no doubt agreed to do again, if necessary, for the United States.

From now on we shall be able to watch for the first time, at least in many years, an intelligent manipulation of the money markets for a praiseworthy and patriotic purpose. We can hardly see how the syndicate can fail to preserve a satisfactory gold balance in the treasury for many months. There will undoubtedly be attempts to cut it down. Such a one was Russell Sage's recent withdrawal of $550,000 from the subtreasury and the efforts to force gold to a premium. But these movements will almost necessarily be individual efforts disconnected and of little consequence when exerted against the syndicate's influences. A combination to bear the government's credit would not be tolerated. The exportation of gold ceased as soon as an intimation of the contract got abroad, and there is no indication that it will be resumed, though at a time of the year when the tide sets its strongest to Europe.

If the syndicate do what it has undertaken the value of such a service cannot be overestimated. The daily loss to business under such conditions as prevailed during the great gold run was far in excess of what the interest on the bonds for a year would be. The syndicate made the bond issue a success, and the five millions or so it may make will be fairly and honestly earned.

When this administration and the man who compose it have passed into history, it will be understood by all that Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Cleveland met the greatest emergency that has arisen since the war with courage, patriotism and wisdom.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Benjamin Harrison is neither making birthday speeches like McKinley, nor, like Reed and Allison, explaining how he stands on silver so as not to antagonize the other side. At the same time he is keeping his ear very close to the ground and has his finger on the pulse of Indiana.—Chicago Herald.

——Why grieve that American stock raisers have lost a trade of eighteen million dollars a year with France? The sugar trust still lives.—Chicago Times.

FINANCIERING OF CONGRESS.

Double Dealing Methods of Republicans in the House.

The administration cannot very well drive out the Fifty-third congress as Cromwell drove out the rump parliament. For one thing, the constitution is against it. Furthermore, there is in this country a rooted prejudice against calling in musketeers to expedite legislative proceedings. But it is a great pity—at least in some respects. We do not say in all.

When a house of representatives that is overwhelmingly democratic derisively rejects a proposition the adoption of which would strengthen the national treasury half a million a year for thirty years, no doubt every democrat who is also a patriot and a good citizen must for a moment chafe under the restrictions of settled constitutional practice. "We have had enough of this!" cried Cromwell, striding into the middle of the chamber. "The Lord hath done with you. I will put an end to your prating. It is not fit that you should sit here any longer. You [illegible] they scuttled out before his musketeers.

Of course, we see that this was irregular and foolish. One evil cannot be corrected by another and more monstrous. But the behavior of the house of representatives in rejecting a proposition to authorize the issue of three per cent. gold bonds must, in the present circumstances, be set down as an act of such uncommon and unpatriotic madness as to call for the severest censure the people can pronounce. There would be a savage satisfaction in seeing these false servants put out—always by some safe constitutional process—if only their successors would be any better.

But what are we to infer from the conduct of the republicans in the house? Mr. Reed's behavior the other day was plainly dishonest and insincere. He professed to support the sound-money resolution, and through partisanship or a worse motive did it what harm he could. This is not of good augury for the republican congress to come.

Following this defeat of a sound financial proposition, we may expect attacks upon the gold-purchase contract just made by the administration. Ignorance and vice will cheerfully join hands in that business. It still seems to be a little difficult to convince even intelligent persons that this contract provides for something more than the sale of bonds. A study of its provisions shows that it makes provision not only for replenishing the treasury's stock of gold, but for protecting it against all preventable drains. How efficient the protection is will probably appear. It might be well for the too-ready critics to wait and see whether the government has made a bad bargain.—N. Y. Times.

M'KINLEY'S BUNGLING.

A Condition Brought About by High Tariff Legislation.

Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, the putative author of the McKinley bill, says the way to maintain the gold reserve in the treasury is to stop the deficit in the revenues. This is a strange proposition coming from that source. From the close of the war until the McKinley law became operative there was no deficit in the revenues. From that time until the day the bill was repealed there was nothing else.

At the close of Cleveland's first term in the presidency, March 4, 1889, there was a surplus in the treasury of more than one hundred million dollars, and a revenue redundancy that excited the concern of the statesmanship of the country. But in 1890 the McKinley law was enacted, and the condition was changed. In three years the surplus was exhausted, and instead, there was a treasury deficit amounting to more than fifty million dollars. In other words, the revenue deficit amounted to more than fifty million dollars a year under the McKinley law.

For Gov. McKinley to comment in the language imputed to him in regard to the revenue deficit is, therefore, to set him down as a montebank. Under the circumstances he should be modest and silent. It does not lay in his mouth to censure anyone. Whatever evils the treasury has encountered in the last five years are attributable to his bungling and to no other cause.—Kansas City Times.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——It is generally believed that Mr. Reed has killed his presidential chances by his course on the financial question in congress.—Wheeling Intelligencer (Rep.).

——It is to be hoped Tom Reed's neighbors in Maine will not be rude enough to ask him leading questions about his financial views.—Chicago Record.

——There is an impression that the political difficulties of Thomas B. Reed are not entirely disagreeable to his devoted friend, William McKinley.—Brooklyn Eagle.

——Mr. Boutelle's red hair is the only assurance that Maine can now give the country that she keeps a plumed knight in stock. Reed's feather is white.—St. Louis Republic.

——What would be the state of our financial affairs to-day had the administration neglected to make this (bond) bargain, depending on congress to provide for the needs of the treasury?—N. Y. Post.

——A notorious war deserter succeeded in working through congress a bill giving him an honorable discharge from the army. The bill was to lay the basis of a pension claim, and was vetoed by President Cleveland.—Chicago Herald.

——In the present bond issue the president has, we believe, done the best he could under the authority given him. It is the duty of congress to legislate on this matter, and it has shirked its duty. Upon it, therefore, rests the blame.—Toledo Blade (Rep.).

——That the administration should be charged with dishonesty in the transaction effected with the sixty-five-million-dollar syndicate is an outrage not to be excused by the utmost stretch of allowance for partisan or factional hostility.—Philadelphia Telegraph (Rep.).

——Hon. Thomas B. Reed sowed to the wind during the early part of the session and he is likely to reap the whirlwind in the end. He puts mischief in the heads of his partisan associates on the financial question, and when a patriotic impulse overtook him he couldn't get those whom it has been his pride to command to listen to his orders. Now he hasn't even the melancholy satisfaction of being with the majority even of his own party.—Kansas City Times.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, KY.,

FRIDAY, : : : MARCH 8, 1895.

CONGRESS adjourned Monday.

A BILL has passed the Oklahoma House allowing prize fights in the Territory.

HON. WILLIAM L. WILSON has been appointed to succeed Postmaster General Bissell.

ALABAMA legislature has passed a bill permitting juries to give the death penalty in the case of train robbers.

H. CLAY EVANS has issued a manifesto disclaiming responsibility for the Tennessee gubernatorial contest.

THE interstate drill to be held in Memphis next May will be the biggest event of the kind ever held on American soil.

MISSOURI has a bill before the legislature of that state to prevent people from shipping green water melons for ripe ones.

THE Missouri Legislature has passed a resolution providing for the removal of the State Capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia.

BICYCLE stealing has become one of the leading crimes of Ohio. There was an average of four wheels stolen last year to one horse.

HON. JOHN A. LEWIS, of Washington county, it is said, will make the race as a Republican for the United States Senate, and will canvass the State.

Two friends ran for sheriff in Wolfe county, Ky., and each received the same number of votes. They agreed to draw lots for the office. The Republican won and the Democrat has been appointed his deputy. They share equally the receipts from their respective positions.

THE farmers in the drouth stricken districts of Nebraska, Kansas, Western Iowa and Southern Dakota find themselves in the position of being unable to put in their crops, having no money to purchase seed or feed for their teams and are calling for assistance from the various cities.

THE Governors of Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Indiana and other States, with their official staffs, have accepted invitations to attend the reunion of the survivors of the old Army of the Tennessee, the Ohio and the Mississippi on the Shiloh battlefield on the thirty-third anniversary of the battle, April 6 and 7.

SENATOR BRICE, from the committee on interstate commerce introduced a bill in the early part of the late session authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay the sum of $100,000 to any inventor from any part of the world who shall, prior to 1900, construct a vessel that will demonstrate the practicability of safely navigating the air at a speed of 30 miles an hour and capable of carrying freight and passengers.

ONE of the serious questions for consideration in the state campaign, says the Owensboro Messenger, is the improvement of our ballot system. The present law is a Louisville creation, but the Louisville election rascals have found ways and means of kicking holes in it. It does well enough for the unsophisticated country folks, but an additional thickness of armor must be put upon it to protect it from the city scamps.

A POOR family was found near Elgin, Ill., last week, who had subsisted by eating steaks cut from horses that were found dead in the barn. When the producers of this great country raise enough to feed well more than treble the population of the United States, upon whom rests the responsibility of forcing people to kill and eat their horses? Monopolists and rings who buy up vast amounts of provisions in order to control prices, of course.—Henderson World.

THE government has passed a bill for the purchase of the historic site of the battle of Shiloh. An order has been issued by Gen. J. B. Gordon, commanding the headquarters of Confederate Veterans in New Orleans, relative to holding an annual reunion on the battlefield between the blue and grey, and to mark the positions held by the armies during the great battle of April 6 and 7, 1862. The proposed reunion will commence on April 6 next, and last three days.

A BILL has been introduced in the Texas legislature providing for the levying of $50 annual tax upon all unmarried men of 30 years of age who under oath swear that they have not exerted due diligence in trying to get married. He shall be exempt from the fine, however, if he can produce evidence to show that he tried to get married. To be exempt from this act, however, if he remains single, he must produce the affidavit of some reputable woman that at least once a year he has made a proposal of marriage to her.

THE farmers of the blizzard-swept and drouth-killed West, says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, are fast turning to the fertile and sunny South. From various Southern States comes the news of a steady increase in the purchase of farming lands. The effect of such immigration will be to hasten the work of diversifying Southern agriculture. These new settlers, fortunately for themselves and for the country, know nothing of cotton culture, but they know how to raise corn and fruits and vegetables, and how to make their own beans. In their new home they will not only prosper themselves, but teach others to prosper by their example.

C. O. & S. W. CONTROL.

The litigation of the State of Kentucky to prevent the Louisville and Nashville from absorbing the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern will probably soon be ended. Arguments in the case were finished Saturday before the Court of Appeals at Frankfort. The announcement was made that the matter would be considered by the full court and an early decision is expected, as the question is of such vital interest to Kentucky that the members of the court feel that they should hasten the decision.

The suit was brought in the shape of an injunction under a statute preventing the absorption of competing lines. The Louisville and Nashville fights the case from two standpoints. One is that the two roads are engaged in interstate commerce, so far as the competition is concerned, and the other is that the charter under which the company operates gives it the right to acquire, by purchase or by construction, new lines, or lines now in operation.

Aside from the desire to get control of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern (which, after all, it may not get on account of the attitude the Illinois Central), the Louisville and Nashville seeks to defend its charter, by which it may at some future time get away with some serious rival. Both the attorneys for the state and the officials of the Louisville and Nashville are confident of a victory.

Immigration.

There is no doubt that Kentucky is behind other Southern States in the matter of making known her wonderful resources in timber, minerals, productive lands, etc., and inviting immigration. No State has better inducements to offer than Kentucky, and no State has heretofore taken less trouble to make her resources and advantages known. It is time the State made some earnest effort to draw within her borders some of the thousands of people who are leaving the North, East and Northwest to make homes in the more genial South. Impressed with this fact, the Immigration Convention which met in Louisville October 24—25th, 1894, appointed a committee of five for the State at large and a committee for each county to move in the matter, and each county was assessed a certain sum for defrayment of necessary expenses in advertising our advantages and otherwise calling the attention of immigration to Kentucky, the garden of the West. * * * * * * Once let the tide of immigration be turned this way, and all who own property will find its value greatly enhanced and trade increased. Hence every man aiding immigration will be helping himself.—Henderson World.

AN IMPORTANT LAW POINT.

At Louisville, on Thursday, Judge Jackson, of the circuit court, decided a point in the husband and wife law, passed by the last legislature, that will impress itself upon the bar as well as that class of citizens who may steal and be tried under its provisions. A colored woman was indicted for grand larceny on the charge of stealing thirty dollars worth of clothing from a husband and wife. It was proven that a part of the stolen goods belonged to the husband, a part to the wife. It was further in proof that the husband's share did not amount to twenty dollars, the sum necessary to make out a case of grand larceny. The woman was found guilty only of petit larceny and was sent to jail for thirty days.—Madisonville Hustler.

Business in the South.

In its weekly review of the business of the South the Manufacturers' Record reports a steady increase in the tendency of outside people to invest in Southern properties. This is especially noticeable in the purchase of farm lands by Northern and Western people for colonies.

There is also considerable activity reported in the organization of new industrial enterprises. The South continues to invest its own money liberally in the organization of manufacturing enterprises. The Massachusetts cotton mills, of Lowell, has definitely decided to build a new mill at Rome, Ga., to cost $600,000.

—The river men at Pittsburg are loudly protesting against the city of Allegheney dumping garbage and refuse in the Ohio River, and an organized effort will be made to stop it. It is said that a bill was recently passed in Congress making it a penal offense for any person to dump garbage or refuse in any navigable stream. The dumping of such stuff the river men claim, pollutes the water and causes disease, and they intend to use lawful means to stop it.

—A drummer had nothing to do one Sunday, says an exchange, and concluded to go to church. At the close of the sermon the minister requested all those who wanted to go to heaven to stand up. The whole congregation arose with the exception of our drummer friend, who had gone to sleep in the meantime. After the congregation was seated, the pastor said: "Now, all who want to go to hell, stand up." By this time the drummer had awakened and heard the request to "stand up" and no more. Rubbing his eyes he stood up and stared around him at the seated congregation and then at the minister. When he took in the situation he said, "Mr Preacher I dont know exactly what we are voting on, but some way you and I seem to be in a hopeless minority."

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The Mouth.

Here is the way I heard a country school teacher define the word mouth not long since: "Mouth—The mouth is the front door of your face. It is the aperture to the cold storage room of your anatomy. Some mouths look like peaches and cream and some like a hole in a brick wall chopped there to admit a new door or window. The mouth is a hot bed of toothaches, the bunghole of oratory and a baby's crowning glory. It is the crimson aisle to your liver and nature's apparatus for blowing out the gas. It is patriotism's fountain head and the tool chest for pie. Without it the politician would be a wanderer on the face of the earth and the cornetest and chorus girl would go down to unhonored graves It is the grocer's friend, the preacher's pride, and the dentist's hope. It is temptation's lunch counter when attached to a maiden and a tobacconist's friends when attached to a man. Without it married life would be a perpetual summer dream and the dude would lose half of his attractions. And most of all and greatest of all if there were no mouths there would be no goodbyes or happy greetings no words of comfort or hope, no laughter full of sunshine or song full of praise, the hired man could not be called to dinner; and no one would ask "what is congress doing?"

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract. "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Reeves Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at C. A. HOLCOMBE'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Hog Cholera.

The following is said to be an invaluable remedy for hog cholera, which is now so prevalent throughout the country. The remedy will both prevent and cure the disease, so it is stated: "Wood charcoal, sulphur, sodium sulphate and antimony sulphide, one pound of each, and sodium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, and sodium hyposulphate, two pounds of each. These are to be completely pulverized and well mixed. The dose is a large tablespoon for each 200 pounds weight of hog treated and given only once per day, being stirred into a soft feed made by mixing bran and middlings, or middlings and cornmeal, or ground oats and corn, or crushed wheat with hot water. A great recommendation for this remedy is the fact that hogs are fond of it, and when once they taste food with which it has been mixed they will eat it, though nothing else would tempt them. They should be drenched with it in hot water if too sick to eat, and most of those so treated will begin to eat soon after.

IN a recent editorial, the Salem, Oregon, *Independent* says: "Time and again here we seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy tried and never without the most satisfactory results. Whenever we see a person afflicted with hoarseness, with a cough or cold, we invariably advise them to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy; and when they do, they never regret it. It always does the work and does it well." For sale by T. T. SWAYNE Druggist.

THE following suggestion relative to improving dirt roads was unanimously adopted in an agricultural convention in one of the Eastern States. As the policy is about the reverse of what has been pursued in this county it will be interesting reading: "Begin early in the spring, scrape the ground well and crown about one foot; under no circumstances place earth on the road when it is dry and hard; after every rain go over the road and make needed repairs; dig up all heavy stones from the road bed and in cleaning the drains throw the earth away from the road."

Kentucky's Legislature.

The Kentucky Legislature is in some respects a peculiar body, and some of its members as individuals are even more peculiar. It is the custom to give each member the choice of two daily newspapers during the session at the expense of the State, and they avail themselves of it. One old fellow from a mountain county, a new member, when he chose took as his choice the Louisville Courier-Journal, which was the gospel to him. He was thoroughly verdant and unversed in parliamentary usage, and the first morning after he had chosen his paper and laid it on the desk before him he heard some member move to dispense with the reading of the journal, which was a part of the regular routine of the body. He said nothing, but laid aside his paper. The next day it was the same and so on for two weeks, and then forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and the member rose to his feet.

"Mr. Speaker," he said in thunder tones for he was hot. "I raise to a p'int of order. For two weeks or sich matter I have sat in my seat in this place peaceful and listenin' to what is goin' on around me and lornin' the ways. Every mornin', Mr. Speaker, about the time I git to readin' uv my copy uv the Cooyah-Journal up jumps some Republican and moves to dispense with the readin' uv the Journal. In all this time, Mr. Speaker, I hain't never heard a single member movin' to dispense with the readin' of the Louisville Commercial, and I'm gettin' tired of sich tyrannical oppression, Mr. Speaker, and I move to lay the matter on the table so's we kin go on with our readin' uv the Journal in peace."

The member's motion did not carry, but the matter was explained to his satisfaction.—Detroit Free Press.

—The Madisonville Hustler says: Hog meat in Allen county seems to be more precious and valuable than human life. At the court recently held at Scottsville one man was tried for murder and got two years in the penitentiary. Another poor devil had stolen two sides of bacon and a ham and got two and a half years for the crime. The man who kills his fellow-man generally pleads insanity or self defense and gets off with a light sentence or no sentence at all, while the poor fellow who steals something to eat cannot get off on account of an empty stomach.

—Everybody will admit that advertising pays, but there are some lines of business which cannot be advertised profitably. The burglar would find publicity a detriment to himself, and the men that sells goods at a hundred per cent higher than his neighbors doesn't care to let the fact be known. But the live business man who is satisfied with fair profits, can always make it pay if he exercises the proper amount of prudence in selecting his medium and his anything to advertise. People will go farther now to save a nickel than they would have gone to save a dollar two years ago, before times got so plagued hard. A cut of 10 per cent on prices will bring trade 20 miles if the people know it. But you can't tell many of them by instructing the hired girl to mention it to her folks, who live ten miles in the country, when she goes home next Sunday. She may forget it. The only way to reach the people is through the advertising columns of your local paper.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenominal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, Coughs and Colds each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidney. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what they claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at C. A. HOLCOMBE'S Drug Store.

Council Proceedings.

HICKMAN, KY., March 4, 1895.

Council met. Present—Mayor Dillon, Councilmen Smith, Baltzer, Helm and Sanders.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

The following accounts were presented properly approved, which on motion were allowed, and checks ordered issued for same:

J. A. Noonan, dieting prisoners,	2 80
W. H. Wicker, dieting prisoners,	4 00
A. W. Lindsay, 30 per ct. of fines,	2 40
R. E. Millet, fixtures, &c., on pump,	35 75
Dan Meacham, hauling,	2 25
C. C. Smith, work on street,	1 70
W. D. Robinson, repairing tools,	1 60
Street pay roll,	16 04

On motion, ordered that the City Treasurer remit to Dean Steam Pump Co., Holyoke, Mass., $150.29, and that a check be issued to him for same.

The City Marshal presented his report for Feb. 1895: Fines $8.00. J. W. Cole, sidewalk $11 00.

The City Treasurer presented his report for February showing credit to General Fund account, $51.12; credit City Hall account, $3 38.

On motion, said reports were received and ordered filed.

The City Clerk presented the tax book for 1895, which, on motion, he was directed to place in the hands of the tax collector.

The following ordinance was offered:

The City Council of the City of Hickman do ordain as follows, That no person shall exercise the occupation of running any billiard or pool table in the city of Hickman, whereon any game is played, whether a fee is charged or not, without first taking from the City Clerk a license therefor, and paying to him the amount of $10.00 per annum for each billiard or pool table so set up, and no such license shall be granted for a less term than one year.

On motion, said ordinance having passed its first reading, the rules were suspended and said ordinance passed its second and third readings and unanimously adopted.

The following ordinance was offered:

The City Council of the City of Hickman do ordain as follows, That when the punishment for a crime or a violation of any of the City ordinances is a fine or imprisonment, assessed by the Police Court of said city, the jury or the court trying the case may in their discretion, if the defendant is a man, provide in their verdict that the defendant shall work at hard labor on the streets or other place until the fine and costs, or the number of days of imprisonment, are satisfied, or until both are satisfied; and the defendant shall be allowed 50 cents per day for each day he so works until said fine and costs or the days of imprisonment are fully satisfied, and all ordinances in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

On motion said ordinance was passed its first reading, and, on motion, the rules were suspended and said ordinance was passed its second and third readings and unanimously adopted.

H. C. Judge appeared in open Council and made application for license for 5 billiard or pool tables, which, on motion, was granted.

On motion, ordered that the City Clerk rent to H. C. Judge the east room of the City Hall at $150 per year.

On motion, the committee on City Hall bonds were granted further time to report.

On motion Council adjourned.

R. E. MILLET, Clerk pro tem.

Jones Wrote the Book.

To the long list of stories told on Rev. Sam Jones, the Visitor wants to add a bran new one, which has, moreover, the additional merit of being true, something that cannot be said of all the tales about the erratic evangelist from Georgia.

Friday at noon, Mr. Jones took a south bound train for Memphis at the Union Depot, after having lectured and preached here. A few miles out from the city the newsboy came through the coach in which the reverend gentleman sat. The lad carried an arm full of paper bound volumes. Jones, with his slouch hat over his eyes and his fierce black mustache just showing above his overcoat collar looked very unlike a preacher. The "butcher" sized him up as a bold bad man, who needed religious instruction.

So the boy dropped one of his load of books into the divine's lap and said familiarly:

"Here's something you orter read, pard!"

Jones raised the book and glanced at the title: "Sermons by Sam Jones."

"Son," he remarked, in his dry, quizical way, "I wrote this myself."

"The h—l you did!" irreverently replied the boy, thinking the other was joking. And he passed on to the next seat.

When another passenger who had overheard the foregoing dialogue, told the lad that the little man in the big hat was really and truly Sam Jones the youth fell over with a gasp and almost fainted. He hardly took his eyes off of Jones during the rest of the run and sold his gum-drops and tutti-frutti in a sort of dazed state.—Paducah Sunday Visitor.

A NEGRO named Cobb, in the upper part of the state, is a candidate for the republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. This is one sort of Cash that will not be in demand at the republican convention.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Entirely New. Abreast of the Times. A Grand Educator.

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly commended by every State Superintendent of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

A College President writes: "For "ease with which the eye finds the "word sought, for accuracy of definition, for effective methods in indicating pronunciation, for terse yet "comprehensive statements of facts, "and for practical use as a working "dictionary, 'Webster's International' "excels any other single volume."

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Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, writes: "The International Dictionary is the perfection of dictionaries. I commend it to all as the one great standard authority."

A saving of three cents per day for a year will provide more than enough money to purchase a copy of the International. Can you afford to be without it?

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

Send to the publishers for free pamphlet. Do not buy cheap reprints of ancient editions.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC

SPECIAL OFFER.

Good Only Until March 31st, 1895.

Send two new yearly subscribers with two dollars and get one year free.

Send four new subscribers with four dollars and receive the paper two years without cost.

"Do you know a good thing when you see it? A word to the wise is sufficient."

Address THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

THE DAILY CAPITAL, published at Frankfort, has grown to be a most valuable newspaper to the people of Kentucky. It publishes every day much reliable and interesting information concerning State affairs that cannot be found in any other paper, such as abstracts of all the Court of Appeals decisions next day after delivery, rulings of the various Departments on all questions affecting County and City officers and their fees, rights, etc., and political and official gossip that is always readable. The subscription price is only Five Dollars per year. Send for sample copies. Address Capital Printing Co., Frankfort, Ky.

HALF RATE

(Plus $2.00.)

Excursions to Arkansas and Texas

VIA THE

Cotton Belt Route.

Feb. 12, March 5th, April 2d, 1895.

Cheap Excursion rates for round trip tickets to all points in Arkansas and Texas, good returning 20 days from date of sale via the Cotton Belt Route. Stop-over privileges allowed either going or returning. Through trains composed of Sleeping cars, Reclining Chair cars (seats free) and elegant coaches to Arkansas and Texas without change. Maps, Time Tables, Rates and all information will be cheerfully furnished on application to any agent of the company.

M. ADAMS, Trav. Pass. Agent, Cairo, Ill.
J. H. JONES, Ticket Agent, " "
A. S. DODGE, Genl Traf. Mgr. St. Louis.
E. W. LABEAUME, G. P. & T. A. " "

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Fulton Circuit Court, Kentucky.

J. J. C. Bondurant, Plaintiff, against H. J. Barry, et als, Defendants. } Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of Sale of the Fulton Circuit Court, rendered at the January term thereof, 1895, in the above cause for the sum of Four Hundred Fifty-Two and 15-100 Dollars, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the —— day of January, 1895, until paid, and the costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court house door in Hickman, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on Monday, the 11th day of March, 1895, at 1 o'clock p m., or thereabout, (being County Court day), upon a credit of 6 months, the following described property, to-wit: Lots Nos. 249, 250, 251 and 252, in Block No. 4, in East Hickman, Ky. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Master Com. Fulton Cir. Court.

Feb. 18th 1895.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Fulton Circuit Court, Kentucky.

J. J. C. Bondurant, Plaintiff, against H. J. Barry, &c., Defendants. } Equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Fulton Circuit Court, rendered at the January term thereof, 1895, in the above cause for the sum of Eleven Hundred and Fifty Five Dollars with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the —— day of January, 1895, until paid, and the costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Hickman, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on Monday, the 11th day of March, 1895, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court day), upon a credit of 6 and 12 months the following described property, to-wit: In Fulton county, Ky., containing about 55 acres, more or less, being a portion of the N. W. Quarter of Sec. 12, and the N. E. quarter of Sec. 11, Township 1, Range 5, West, and being the entire tract of land conveyed to Defendant by W. G. Kingman and R. T. Tyler, the deed of which is recorded in D. B. No. 16, Page 452, in Fulton County Clerk's office, or sufficient thereof of said land off of the South side thereof, to produce the sum of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount of Judgment, costs, &c., $1,234.40.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Master Com. Fulton Cir. Court.

Feb. 18th, 1895.

—THE—
COTTON BELT
ROUTE
(ST LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILW'Y)
—TO—

*PINE BLUFF,
SHREVEPORT,
TEXARKANA,
FORT WORTH,
SHERMAN,
WACO,*

AND ALL POINTS IN

Arkansas and Texas.

Through Coaches
Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Connecting with through trains to all points in

MEXICO
AND THE
Far West.

Maps, time table, rates and all information will be cheerfully furnished on application to any agent of the Company.

M. ADAMS, Traveling Pass'r Agt., J. H. JONES, Ticket Agent, CAIRO, ILL.

A. S. DODGE, G. T. M. E. W. LABEAUME, Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Agt., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A. F. OLIVER,
Blacksmith and Undertaker
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

GIVE ME A TRIAL when you want Blacksmithing done, or repairs on Wagons, &c. Horseshoeing a specialty. I also keep a full line of

Undertaker's Goods,

Common, Rosewood, and Solid Black Walnut Coffins and Cases, which can be fitted up on short notice, and at reasonable prices. Give me a call.

Shop near the Jail.
may25-88

M. B. Shaw,
DEALER IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, SADDLERY, HARNESS, ETC.
CLINTON STREET, HICKMAN, KY.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE!
—o—
Highest Market Price will be Paid for Beef Cattle.

HICKMAN WAGON CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

ESTABLISHED 1883. ESTABLISHED 1883.

HICKMAN WAGON,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

R. B. BREVARD,
"OLD RELIABLE!"

Keeps a Splendid Stock of the very best makes of all kinds of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, &c.

which are offered at ONE PRICE, and that the very lowest the market justifies.

All goods guaranteed to be as represented

Roofing a Specialty!

CHAS. BALTZER, Pres't. JOHN W. COWGILL, V. Pres't. [illegible], Cashier.

HICKMAN BANK,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.
Established in 1886.
Paid Up Capital $40,000.00.
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS $11,000.

Solicits your business. We offer the most Liberal Accommodations to our Customers Consistent with Established Banking Principles.

DIRECTORS
C. BALTZER, R. T. TYLER, M. B. SHAW, R. B. BREVARD
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FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
Hickman, Ky.
CAPITAL STOCK $50,000.

DIRECTORS.
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THE OLD RELIABLE.
CHAS. A. HOLCOMBE,
Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE-STUFFS,
HICKMAN, KY.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

E. R. Ellison,

Represents the following leading

Fire Insurance Companies

Aetna, of Hartford,
Phoenix, of Hartford,
Springfield, of Mass.,
Hartford Fire, of Hartford,
Pennsylvania Fire, of Philadelphia,
Continental, of New York,
North America, of Phila.,
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Mechanics and Traders, of N. O.

They are famous for fair dealing and prompt and liberal settlement of losses.

Will Insure Your Property at Lowest Rates Consistent with Security.

You can also secure at this Agency a Life Policy in the best company in the world, THE MUTUAL LIFE, of New York.

E. R. ELLISON, Ag't, Hickman, Ky.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

PITTSBURG,
EUREKA,
ILLINOIS LUMP,
and ANTHRACITE

in any quantities desired.

—FOR SALE BY—

FARIS & PARKER,
HICKMAN, : : : KENTUCKY

Hickman Marble Works,
HICKMAN, KY.
B. C. RAMAGE,
ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE,
Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones.

HAVING in stock a fine lot of American and Italian Marble, I am prepared to fill all orders. Call and examine my work. Orders from the country will be promptly filled.

R. T. TYLER,
Attorney-at-Law

Office up-stairs over Hickman Bank. Will give attention to business intrusted to him in any of the State Courts.
6-15-'94.

C. L. RANDLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
HICKMAN, : : : : KENTUCKY

HAVING resumed the practice of law, will give his prompt and undivided attention to business entrusted to his care

DR. S. K. DAVIDSON
Dentist.
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

Office over Cowgill & Cowgill's Drug Store.

VIGOR OF MEN Easily, Quickly and Permanently Restored.

A positive cure for all Weaknesses, Nervousness, Debility, and all their train of evils resulting from early errors and later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Develops and gives tone and strength to the organs. Stops unnatural losses or nightly emissions caused by youthful errors or excessive use of tobacco, opium and liquor, which lead to consumption and insanity. Their use shows immediate improvement. Accept no imitation. Insist upon having the genuine Nerve Berries, no other. Convenient to carry in vest pocket. Price, $1.00 per box, six boxes, one full treatment, $5.00. Guaranteed to cure any case. If not kept by your druggist we will send them by mail, upon receipt of price, in plain wrapper. Pamphlet free. Address all mail orders to AMERICAN MEDICAL CO., Cincinnati, O.

For sale by COWGILL & COWGILL.

DOWN THEY GO!

Look at these Prices

25 lbs. Southern Granulated Sugar	$1.00
26 lbs. Clarified Sugar	1.00
30 lbs. New Orleans Brown Sugar	1.00
4½ lbs. Best Green Coffee	1.00
4 Packages Arbuckles Coffee	90
4 Packages XXXX Coffee	90
22 lbs. of Rice	1.00
Best New Orleans Molasses	40c
Choice New Orleans Molasses	30c
Best Brand Sugar Cured Hams	11½c
7 Bars Lenox Soap	25c
Full Cream Cheese	15c
2 lb. Can Corn	5c
3 lb. Can Tomatoes 10c 3 for	25c
3 lb. Can Apples 10c 3 for	25c
3 lb. Can California Egg Plums	10c
3 lb. California Table Peaches	15c
3 lb. California Pie Peaches	12c

Don't delay, come at once and secure these bargains while they last.

W. S. ELLISON.

For the Farmers.

SEEDS AND HARNESS.

Clover, Timothy, Oats, Red Top and Orchard Grass, New Garden Seeds. Full line of Harness and Saddles.

Try our Two Pointed Barbed Wire runs a full rod to the pound.

Alfred McDaniel.

—Spring fishermen are overhauling their tackle.

—Mr. D. Johnson, of Fulton, was in the city this week.

—Farmers have begun to tickle the earth with their plowshares.

☞8 Day Cabinet Clock, Oak or Walnut, $2 at BERRY'S

—The only way to make a town grow and prosper is for all to lend a helping hand.

—Easter Sunday comes on the 14th of April, this year, much later than last year.

—A total eclipse of the moon occurs March 10-11 and will be visible in this region.

—The growing crop of wheat has improved considerably since the weather has cleared up.

—Ex-Mayor N. B. Shaw left Wednesday for Louisville and Cincinnati, to be absent several days.

Stoves, Tinware and Shelf Hardware, of all kinds, go to W. S. ELLISON'S.

—The City Council of Fulton elected Mr. Bruce Eddings Police Judge of that town to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Rice, resigned. Our old friend J. Maye Biale was a candidate for the office, but was defeated by one vote.

—The farmers are preparing for spring work by having their farm implements put in order. It will probably be two or three weeks before work is started.

—It is one of the strange things of human nature that a man will walk three blocks out of his way to look at a thermometer, and then curse the weather.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

At ready made prices. 4 new Sample Books. Out nothing if you don't get a good fit. See our $4.00 and $5.00 Pant Samples. SANDERS & RICE.

Railroad Time Table.

N., O. & St. L. R. R.

LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Train No. 52, 10:50 a. m	Train No. 51, 5:10 p. m.
Train No. 54, 12:01 a. m	Train No. 53, 4:01 a. m

This road makes close connection with the L. & N. at McKenzie going north, and with the N. N. & M. V. at Paducah Junction going north and the Newbern accommodation going south.

LOCAL NEWS.

He started a six-story store,
Then dropped to five and then to four,
Could scarce believe his eyes,
And now he has a store no more,
He peddles goods from door to door—
He didn't advertise.

—Trade is picking up.

—Our merchants are reaching out after trade.

—The huckster wagons will soon be running.

—Some of our citizens have planted gardens.

☞ONE DAY Nickel Alarm Clock 75c at BERRY'S

—Services at the Methodist church day and night.

—The City Council met in regular session Monday night.

—The matrimonial market is decidedly dull down this way.

—Our merchants are receiving their new spring goods every day.

☞I see a Nickel Alarm Clock in front of Buck Bros for 50 cts.

—April 26th will be the seventy-sixth anniversary of Odd Fellowship in this country.

—Another cold wave struck us Sunday night. Who was it that said Spring had arrived?

—Eggs, of which this market has been almost bare, are now abundant in the groceries.

☞Double sewed Jeans Pants 98c. You can't duplicate them for $1.25 SANDERS & RICE.

—Miss Savannah Blancett, of Bradford, Tenn., is visiting Mrs. N. J. Corum, near the city.

—Our weather prophet predicts good weather from now on. He says the moon is hanging right.

—March came in like a lion, and we suppose, according to the old adage, it will go out lamblike and mild.

—We have enjoyed several ideal spring days this week, but who can tell what to-morrow will bring forth?

—Mr. Jas. Baker, who has been attending the Louisville Medical College for several months, has returned home.

—Rev. W. H. Ligon, the new pastor of the Christian Church of this city, preached Sunday morning and night.

—The east room in City Hall building has been rented to Mr. H. C. Judge and will be fitted up for a billiard hall.

—The pupils of Hickman College are rehearsing a beautiful little operetta to be given sometime in the near future.

—Elder A. R. Wilson preached to a large congregation at the Methodist Church on Sunday morning; also at night.

—The physicians of Southern Kentucky will meet at Bowling Green April 6, for the purpose of organizing an association.

—Kentucky Lodge, Knights of Honor, will meet in regular session to-night. The members are cordially invited to attend.

—The little electro-gasoline packet, "Cyclone," has been making daily trips to James Bayou and Medley's Landing this week.

—The City of Hickman, the first Anchor Line steamer to leave St. Louis since the river opened, will probably be down to-day.

—One of the largest fruit growers of Trimble county states that the report that practically all the fruit has been killed is erroneous.

—Mr. D. E. Wilson, has been quite sick for the past week, but we are glad to state that he is now improving, and we hope will be about again in a few days.

—Six young men of Taylorsville have formed a pool of $6,000 to be divided among the three who are first to marry.

—The steamer Gus Genin, formerly owned by H. A. Tyler & Sons, of this city, is now on the ways at Paducah being overhauled.

—Have you seen the new carpet loom at the residence of Mr. J. B. Corum in East Hickman? It is something new, and is attracting considerable attention. He will take pleasure in showing it to any one.

☞"Noxall" shirts never rip, always full size and extra long 50c to $1.00. For sale only by SANDERS & RICE.

—Seeing barrels of onion sets and potatoes at the groceries is a reminder that Lassie Spring is peeping down this way and will soon be here.

—Less rain has fallen in this section within the past twelve months than for the same length of time within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

—A valuable mare, the property of Mr. Rich Goalder, was killed by a falling tree, on the farm of Mr. Lee Heatherly, below town, Thursday of last week.

☞We are responsible and our guarantee is good. will fix your watch Free if anyone else will. BUCK BROS.

—It is now against the postoffice regulations for a paper to print the results of guessing contests on the number of seeds in a watermelon or beans in a jar, the same being considered a lottery.

—When a postage stamp will not stick and you have no mucilage handy, moisten the flap of the envelope you are about to seal and rub the stamp over that. It usually sticks without trouble if applied quickly.

—During the absence of City Clerk, W. L. McCutchen, who is spending a few weeks in California, Mr. R. E. Millet is attending to the duties of that office.

—The Fulton Guard says that there are forty-eight widows in Fulton, of uncertain age, and about seventy single "young" men, ranging from 20 to 50 years.

☞Ladies Hose in great variety of quality and price. Tans in all shades. Best values in blacks in ribbed and plain at 10 to 25c ever shown SANDERS & RICE.

—A man saw an advertisement in a dime novel which read: A sewing machine for fifty cents." He forwarded the fifty cents and received two needles and an awl.

—Hickman merchants are selling goods cheaper than any of our neighboring towns. If you don't believe it, compare the prices found in the COURIER with those of other towns, and you'll be convinced we have stated a truth.

March, April and May are the three months of the year when **BLOOD PURIFIERS** are most needed. A full line of such medicines will be found at my store. Call and see me.

3-8tf T. T. SWAYNE.

SHOES SHOES SHOES SHOES SHOES SHOES SHOES

Newest New Things
Now Here!
Glad to Show Them!
What are They?

Ladies' Razor-Toe Button Boots.

New Buttons! New Tips! Call and see 'em, and you'll be pleased that you called; and while buying a pair, make selection in

Low Shoes!

Just arrived, entire SPRING LINE Oxford Ties, Juliettes, Prince Alberts, Bluchettes, Duchess Turns, Strap Sandals and Button Oxfords. They are Beauties! The Prices are right.

Shoe Shop Up-Stairs.

We sew every seam that rips, FREE! Best machine for neat repairing.

THE CASH SHOE STORE.

SANDERS & RICE.

—Mr. G. W. Jones, of Reelfoot, Tenn., better known to our people as "Cotton Seed Jones," was in the city this week mixing with his old friends. He is running stores at Reelfoot and Crossnsville, Tenn.

—How about the fruit crop? Some declare the peaches are all killed, while others assert they are not injured. A good fruit crop would put many dollars in circulation hereabouts, hence we hope the crop is safe.

Harness, Saddlery, Plow Gears, &c., at Rock Bottom prices at W. S. ELLISON'S

—The protracted meeting commenced at the Methodist church Monday night, Rev. W. J. McCoy, of Clinton, assisting the pastor, Rev. W. C. Waters. On next Wednesday. 13th inst., Rev. W. H. Evans will arrive and take charge of the meeting. It is earnestly hoped that the efforts of these ministers will result in much good to the community and the upbuilding of the cause of Christianity.

—A gentleman who lives in Ballard county is the possessor of a cow that is twenty years old and gives two gallons of milk per day. The most peculiar feature of the animal is that her youngest calf is eight years old.

—Mr. Senter Roberts received a letter this week from a friend of his, a Hickman county boy, living in South Africa. The letter was mailed Jan. 31st. The young man's name is Lewis, and was raised near Moscow.

☞My stock of Winter goods will be sold lower than ever to make room for the Spring Stock which will soon be in. Now is the time to buy Cheap and save money by calling at

3t H. C. AMBERG.

—It is said that in consequence of having had no overflows for the past two years the game fish in Reelfoot Lake is playing out. The fishermen report that they are having no luck this season, so far, and their fears are that the supply is about exhausted.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Arriving Daily!

New Prints,
New Ginghams,
New Percales.
Styles Beautiful!

New Printed Ducks,
New Printed Piques, &c.
Prettiest Things Out!

New Shoes,
New Clothing

We invite your inspection.

Smith, Ellison & Co.

CHAS. E. BERRY,

THE RELIABLE JEWELER

Carries a Complete Line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Spectacles.

Special attention given to COMPLICATED WATCH REPAIRING, at half price other so called Jewelers charge.

Don't Fail to See My Line Before Bying.

—Mr. W. H. Baltzer, of the firm of Baltzer & Shaw, will leave Sunday for the Eastern cities to purchase his Spring goods. Look out for a nice display and low prices.

—Uncle Billy McFall died in Indian Territory Monday. His remains will be brought to this city to day at 2:40 and will be laid to rest at Walnut Grove. Uncle Billy was well known all over the county having resided here for a number of years.—Fultonian Democrat.

—A few days since two Indiana senators very nearly came to blows over a dispute whether there was a barrel of whisky in the state-house cellar. The Detroit Free Press suggests that had this been in Kentucky the senate would gone into a committee of the whole and investigated the "bung hole."—[Henderson Gleaner.

—The girls will have a chance next year. It will be the last leap year for eight years. The leap years which fall in the last year of a century are not counted, so there will be only twenty-eight days in February of 1900.

—Rev. Henry Ligon, who has for some time been managing editor of the South Kentucky Evangelist here, left yesterday for Hickman, Ky., where he has accepted a pastorate of the church there.—Henderson Evening World.

—Mr. Chas. McDaniel, a popular young man of this county, is now employed in the grocery house of his brother, Mr. Alf. McDaniel, of this city, taking the place of Mr. Thos. Roper, who has returned to his home at Cayce.

GENTLEMEN!

For a real good 5c Cigar, call at SWAYNE'S DRUG STORE. Such well known brands as "Old Hickory," "Old Thorut," "Derham," "Daniel Boone," Etc., are handled by him.

—There is hardly a married man, except an editor, who does not habitually carry in his pocket a picture of an attractive young woman not his wife. We violate no confidence in saying that her name is Miss Annie Widdis Williams, of Philadelphia, and her picture ornaments the silver dollar that all of us adore.

—A Chinaman hailing from Fulton, was in the city this week prospecting with a view of opening a laundry. We understand he was favorably impressed with the town, and will return in a few days and open a first class laundry.

—More people from a distance are coming to Hickman to do their trading now than for many years past. Good goods and low prices will fetch them every time. Hence the necessity of advertising your goods and prices in the COURIER. See?

—Every newspaper will appreciate the following from an eastern journal if nobody else does: "Get your printing done where you please—its your right; but please do not, after spending your money elsewhere, come to our office begging free puffs!"

—W. F. Geyer, the baker and confectioner, was arraigned in the city court last week charged with violating the Sunday law by selling tobacco, cigars, etc. on the Sabbath day. The case was tried by a jury, and the verdict rendered was "Not guilty."

A Recommendation from Los Angeles

632 Ceteclar St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.—After having suffered for a long time from acute rheumatism, without obtaining relief, I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was almost immediately relieved. I highly recommend this as the best medicine known. D. M. HAMILTON. For sale by T. T. SWAYNE, Druggist.

—Mr. William Hall died at his home in Mayfield very suddenly Sunday night, of heart disease. He was 68 years old and leaves three children. Deceased had been a resident of Mayfield since some time in the fifties, and was known to almost everybody. He was a member of several benevolent orders, and the remains were interred by the Masons and Odd Fellows.

—The Protestants, Catholics, Jews and, in fact, those of every denomination have united in Paducah in a mighty effort to suppress vice. Meetings were held by the pastors of the various churches, the Jewish Rabbis and Catholic priests. Monday night as a result of their labors an ordinance was presented in the Council and given its first reading, imposing a fine of not less than $50 or more than $100 on every male person entering a house of ill-fame.

—Have the telephone people forfeited their franchise? The ordinance granting the right to erect a telephone system in this city reads that "if work has not been begun within six months, or completed within twelve months, after the passage of this ordinance, the franchise shall be null and void." The ordinance was passed at a regular meeting of the Council on Sept 3rd, 1894, and the six months, the time required to begin the work, expired on the 3rd inst.

—We are glad to learn that the Hickman College library has received several donations in the way of books since the attention of the public was called to the matter through the COURIER some three weeks ago. Let the friends and patrons of this institution assist the teachers in making it a model school.

—It is generally conceded to be a fact that the backbone of winter has been broken and we shall have no more cold weather. In a few more days we may expect the farmers to begin regular spring work. The frogs and snakes will come forth, and Mr. Groundhog, from their winter sleep.

—Our merchants, not content with controling the trade on this side of the river for miles around, are carrying the war into Missouri Arkansas and Tennessee—preaching the gospel of "low prices and good goods" to the denizens thereof, and the result is that they are selling stacks of goods every day.

—When you want to buy an article of any kind consult your newspaper and patronize home people. They cannot afford to misrepresent anything to you, and you are dissatisfied with your purchase the home merchant will make it good. Peddlers pay no taxes, and when they sell you an article, if it turns out worthless, you have no redress.

—The men who advertise their wares are the ones who prosper in this world. An exchange furnishes the following example: "Tatoes!" cried a colored pedler in Richmond. "Hush dat racket! You distracts the whole neighborhood!" responded a colored woman from a door-way. "Yoo kin hear me kin you?" "Hear yoo! I kin hear you a mile." "Thanks, I'se hollerin' to be heard. "Tatoes"

—Our attention has been called several times of late to the number of old citizens of Hickman and Fulton county who have died within the past few months. Not less than eight or ten of our oldest and best citizens have passed over the dark river within that time. Scarcely a week passes that we are not called upon to chronicle the death of some grand old father or mother who have been fighting the battles of life for more than three score years and ten. Peace to their ashes!

KENTUCKY FORESTS.

Kentucky's forest area is given by the United States census of 1890 at 47 per cent. The growth of timber represents every variety known to the temperate zone. The cypress of the South, unexcelled for construction and decoration, abounds in the western portion of the State, while the pine and hemlock of more northern latitude are found of superior quality in the eastern portion, with hard woods predominant. We have twenty-six varieties of oak, white beech, chestnut, yellow poplar hickory, maple, ash and many other woods of commercial value and of large growth abound throughout the State. What a splendid country Kentucky really is for manufacturing and for habitation. Let the immigration societies spare no effort to make its advantages known from the center to the circumference of the Union.

—On Monday night last a wild animal of some kind, supposed to be a lynx made a raid through town and literally devoured several dogs. The first place it visited was Mr. Chas. Meir's in West Hickman, where it attacked a fine Scotch Collie, belonging to Mr. Thomas, of Point Pleasant, Mo. Mr. Meier heard the fight, but supposed it to be an ordinary dog fight, but next morning he found the Collie badly torn up, and her six pups, about 3 weeks old, dead, one of them being about half devoured. The collie was so badly used up that Mr. Meier had her killed next day. The animal visited several places in the neighborhood and whipped every dog it came in contact with, lacerating them in such a manner that several had to be shot. A Mr. Duchene claims to have seen the animal that night, and pronounces it a lynx.

SEED OATS,

Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes at lowest Cash Prices at W. S. ELLISON'S.

—We learn that the citizens of Cayce and vicinity are agitating the question of establishing a graded school at that place. Their plan is, if we have been rightly informed, to consolidate three or more school districts in that part of the county and vote a tax sufficient to build a good building and sustain a graded free school. There are no better people in the world than can be found in this neighborhood, and we hope they will succeed in their efforts to establish a good school at Cayce.

SOMETHING NEW.

I especially invite the Ladies to call and see my new stock of Embroideries and Laces. It is the Largest and Finest Imported stock in this line ever brought to Hickman. Prices are very low.

2-22 4t H. C. AMBERG.

—Messrs. B. B. Sanders, John Hagan and Robt. Buchanan went to James Bayou Monday on the "Cyclone." They report the place on a "boom." The Three States Mill gives employment to a large number of men, and the company has recently erected a number of nice houses, which adds much to the ... the place. A few years ago the Bayou was considered the worst place on the river between St. Louis and New Orleans, but to-day it is a live, growing town, and bids fair to be a place of some commercial importance. The rough, rowdy element that once infested the town has been driven out and their places filled by a better class of people.

SOME Eastern men are about to purchase lands in Warren county, near Bowling Green, Kentucky, for the purpose of raising beets from which to manufacture sugar. They will bring Germans, who thoroughly understand beet-culture and sugar manufacture.

Back Taxes.

All persons in arrears for back taxes are notified that unless the same is paid by April 1st, 1895, I will proceed to levy and garnishee at once. T. H. JOHNSON.

3w Sheriff F. C.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 per box. For sale by C. A. HOLCOMBE.

War Declared.

"The National Council of women has sounded the tocsin of war against the latter day apparel of the fairer sex. It has adopted dress reform as its shibboleth and announced that cumbersome skirts, high heels and hats and contracted waists must go. The male citizens of the United States can, in this light, assume the interested position of a man up a tree and encourage the opposing forces occasionally with such expressions as "Lay on, McDuff!" "Go it Boots!" "Victory or death!" "E pluribus unibus!" "Sic Semper tyrannical!" etc.

No matter what women choose to wear whether they claim the earth and sky to prevent the crushing of crinoline sleeves or take the back track and resurrect the pin-back, tight-sleeve fashion, they will always be the same ennobling creature to man. They will inspire him for poetry and romance and war; they will temper his deeds of valor with the sublimity of true heroism; they will be promoters of his dauntless chivalry and matchless courage; they will fire his aspiration, kindle his ambitions, and then melt with the flames they kindle the dross of selfishness from his desires to obtain power and grasp honor.

But a council of ladies has declared war and war there must be. The "dead swell" sleeves must be punctured with the criticism of fair femininity. The high hats must hunt taller timber or come off. The bloomers must be able to blossom in a winter of female discontent. The shirt waists must put on a bold fight and scorn the idea that they are an imitation of male attire. The cumbersome skirts must prepare for the determined charge of the light brigade.

Whatever may happen, let no man venture, accidentally or purposely, to remark that he smells a mouse, or the fight will result in a stampede.—Exchange.

FANCY NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

New effects in shadings and figures handsomest line in town, 50c to $1.50 SANDERS & RICE.

—A little six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gero, living near Paducah, was burned to death Monday last while trying to reach something on the mantel. Her mother was in an adjoining room when her clothes become ignited. The unfortunate child ran to a bucket of water near by, and plunged her feet into it, but soon succumbed to the flames that enveloped her, and fell to the floor unconscious, suffering untold agonies. All available was done to alleviate her suffering, but she died in two hours. This is the sixth child to meet a similar death in Paducah this winter.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Clover,
Oats,
Potatoes,
Onion Sets,
at "Rock Bottom Prices." at H. BUCHANAN'S.

—Exchanges send out the following warning of a slick swindle that has been worked in several communities during the past week. A man well dressed and with a business like air, called upon persons in the rural districts represents himself as a government detective, with the statement that there was much counterfeit coin in circulation, and requested them to show what coin they had in their possession. He would then use a chemical which turns the coin black, declare it spurious and take it away with him. The victims said nothing for some time for fear of being arrested for having counterfeit money in their possession, and by that time the swindler was far away.

CARPET FACTORY.

Rag Carpets, Rugs, Tidies and Fly Netting wove on short notice and at "Hard Times" prices. Call at J. B. Corum's in East Hickman and examine our work.

—The ordinance against shooting on the street after night should be strictly enforced and the offenders punished. Scarcely ... hear the "pop" of a pistol or the report of a gun in some direction, and not infrequently you can hear the whiz of the bullet as it cuts the air. On Monday night about 9 o'clock some one discharged a pistol near Frank Thompson's brick yard and the ball struck the residence of Mr. Geo. Ettinger, passing over the heads of several persons who were on the street at the time. Such recklessness in the handling of fire arms should be severely punished, and the habit broken up before some innocent person is killed. Let the citizens assist the officers in bringing the guilty ones to justice.

For Barbed Wire,

Smooth Wire, Wire Nail &c. Go to W. S. ELLISON.

Cure that Cold.
Stop that Cough.

White Pine Expectorant

WILL DO IT

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

COWGILL & COWGILL,

GUARANTEE IT.

To Florida.

Double daily through sleeping car service to Florida has been established over the famous Lookout Mountain and "Battlefield Route," over Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway and Western & Atlantic to Atlanta, Central of Georgia to Macon, Georgia Southern & Florida to Tifton, and Plant System to Jacksonville to run the year round. "Dixie Flyer" through sleeper leaves Nashville 7:30 a. m. daily, and "Quickstep" through sleeper leaves St. Louis 7:50 a. m. and Nashville 9:10 p. m daily, and run through to Jacksonville without change. Berths reserved in advance. Call on or write to W. L. Danley, General Pass and Ticket Agent, Nashville, Tenn.

House for Rent.

Nice DWELLING for rent. 5 rooms and kitchen, and all other conveniences. Apply to T. A. LEDFORD.

Open and Ready for Business!

A NEW AND FIRST-CLASS

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

(Clinton St., near Wagon Factory,)

Hickman, Ky.

I will run, in connection with this stable, Horses and Mules for sale, Buggys and Carts, Surreys, Phaetons, Road Wagons and Spring Wagons, remember what I sell you will be the same that I use myself in my stable. If you want anything in this line come and see me and I will treat you right,

J. D. PRICE.

A. S. ROSEDALE,

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER,

CLARK'S OLD STAND,

Hickman, Kentucky

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged to any Size Desired.

OUT DOOR VIEWS.

Don't give your Old Pictures to Traveling Men you may lose them.

Give me a trial! Satisfaction guaranteed!

7-6 94

A. W. LINDSAY,

Attorney-at-Law,

HICKMAN, KY.

Office with R. S. Murrell. 8:15

NEW BARBER SHOP.

FIRST CLASS WORK and First Class Barbers. Special attention given to Lady Work. WILL CROWELL.

Shop in Laclede Block opposite H Buchanan's. 3-16

The Cash Grocer

J. M. WITTING,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

My Stock is always Fresh and Complete, and I invite the public to come and see me.

Cash paid for Country Produce.

Witting's old stand, Clinton Street, HICKMAN, KY.

B. T. DAVIS,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office over Hickman Bank.

HICKMAN, KY.

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. mch14-'90

ILLINOIS * CENTRAL RAILROAD,

in connection with the Southern Pacific Co., is now running a WEEKLY PULLMAN **BUFFET SLEEPER**

To connect direct at Avondale (suburb of New Orleans) with the Southern Pacific's new, fast, solid vestibule train, the "Sunset Limited." for Houston, San Antonio, El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco, This car for

CALIFORNIA
—VIA—
NEW ORLEANS

to run on Illinois Central Train No. 1, and leaves stations, Cairo to Durant, EVERY WEDNESDAY, and stations from Goodman south EVERY THURSDAY, through Reservations to the Pacific coast. In addition there is run a Weekly Pullman **TOURIST SLEEPER** THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE, to Los Angeles, via Avondale, by the same route and train, leaving stations, Cairo to Durant, EVERY THURSDAY, and stations ...

Rates as Low as by any other Route.

Tickets and full information as to rates and train time can be had of agents of the Central Route and connecting lines, or by addressing

F. B. BOWES,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent New Orleans

C.O.&S.W.R.R.

Chesapeake Ohio and Southwestern R. R.

THE BEST LINE

BETWEEN

LOUISVILLE

AND

MEMPHIS.

ALSO FROM AND TO

CINCINNATI AND EVANSVILLE.

—Do not purchase a Ticket—

NORTH, EAST, SOUTH OR WEST

Until you have consulted an Agent of the

C. O. & S. W. R. R.

LIMITED TRAINS,
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS,
MODERN EQUIPMENT.

JOHN ECHOLS, Gen. Mgr. T. B. LYNCH, Gen. Pass. Agt.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

"THERE'S a bonnet," said the editor's wife, "that is a perfect poem." "Yes," he replied, absent mindedly, "but we never pay for poetry."—Demorest's.

Profanity and Pain

Too often go together. Refrain from swearing if you are suffering the tortures of rheumatism, and seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will expel the rheumatic virus from your blood. Kidney and malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia and biliousness are all relieved by this sterling and comprehensive family medicine, which should be kept always on hand for emergencies.

ELLA—"You ought to have seen Jack when he proposed." Stella (meanly)—"Oh, I've seen him."—Boston Courier.

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood. During the long, cold winter, the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost, and just now the system craves the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to the needs of the body during these months. It thoroughly purifies and vitalizes the blood, creates a good appetite, cures biliousness and headache, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver and imparts strength to the whole body.

Now is the time when you should give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. That scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. It really is a wonderful blood purifier, and building-up medicine.

Merit Wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has made it the medicine first in the confidence of our countrymen, and given to Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier.

"We have Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house most of the time and when we are not feeling well we use it. Last spring my little boy had a bad breaking out and his face was a solid scab. I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he is now well and there are no scars left." MRS. J. M. GILLETTE, Goodwine, Illinois.

That "the blood is life," is an old and true saying; but it applies to PURE blood only. Pure blood enables the system to resist the inroads of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla insures pure blood.

The following is from one of the leading citizens of Capron, Ill., well known in financial circles, being President of the Capron Bank. What this medicine did for him is concisely expressed in his letter.

THE CAPRON BANK.

B. CORNWELL, Banker. H. B. WILLARD, Cashier.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: Having been a sufferer for several years with salt rheum, I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has entirely cured me. I cheerfully would recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood puri-

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

fier and to tone up the system. I have not found anything to equal it." B. CORNWELL, Capron, Illinois.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN
HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

DR. KILMER'S **SWAMP-ROOT** The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE. At Druggists, 50c & $1. Advice & Pamphlet free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

NEW GROUND.

Dr. Talmage Has Built Three Churches in Brooklyn,

And Not Feeling Called Upon to Undertake the Building of the Fourth, He Finds Himself Preaching in a New Field in New York.

Dr. Talmage's subject Sunday was "New Ground," and his text Romans xv. 20: "Lest I should build upon another man's foundation."

After, with the help of others, I had built three churches in the same city, and not feeling called upon to undertake the superhuman toil of building a fourth church, Providence seemed to point to this place as the field in which I could enlarge my work, and I feel a sense of relief amounting to exaltation. Whereunto this work will grow I can not prophesy. It is inviting and promising beyond anything I have ever touched. The churches are the grandest institutions this world ever saw, and their pastors have no superiors this side of heaven, but there is a work which must be done outside the churches, and to that work I join myself for awhile, "Lest I build on another man's foundation."

The church is a fortress, divinely built. Now a fortress is for defense and for drill, and for storing ammunition, but an army must sometimes be on the march far outside the fortress. In the campaign of conquering this world for Christ the time has come for an advance movement, for a "general engagement," for massing the troops, for an invasion of the enemies country. Confident that the forts are well manned by the ablest ministry that ever blessed the church, I promise, with others, for awhile, to join the cavalry, and move out and on for service in the open field.

In laying out the plan for his missionary tour, Paul, with more brain than any of his contemporaries, or predecessors, or successors, sought out towns and cities which had not yet been preached to. He goes to Corinth; a city mentioned for splendor and vice, and Jerusalem, where the priesthood and Sanhedrim were ready to leap with both feet on the Christian religion. He feels he has a special work to do, and he means to do it. What was the result? The grandest life of usefulness that man ever lived. We modern Christian workers are apt to imitate Paul. We build on other people's foundations. If we erect a church we prefer to have it filled with families, all of whom have been pious. Do we gather a Sunday school class, we want good boys and girls, hair combed, faces washed, manners attractive. So a church in this day is apt to be built out of other churches. Some ministers spend all their time in fishing other people's ponds, and they throw the line into that church pond and jerk out a Methodist, and throw the line into another pond and bring out a Presbyterian, or if there is a religious row in some neighboring church, and the whole school of fish swim off from that pond, and we take them all in with one sweep of the net. What is gained? Absolutely nothing for the general cause of Christ. It is only as in an army, when a regiment is transferred from one division to another, or from the Fourteenth regiment to the Sixty-ninth regiment. What strengthens the army is new recruits.

The fact is, this is a big world. When in our school day we learned the diameter and circumference of this planet we did not learn half. It is the latitude and longitude, and diameter and circumference of want and woe and sin that no figures can calculate. This one spiritual continent of wretchedness reaches across all zones, and if I were called to give its geographical boundary I would say it was bounded on the North, and South, and East and West by the great heart of God's sympathy and love. Oh, it is a great world! Since 6 o'clock this morning at least 80,000 have been born, and all these mutilated populations are to be reached of the Gospel. In England, or in Eastern American cities, we are being much crowded, and an acre of ground is of great value, but out west 500 acres is a small farm, and 20,000 acres is no unusual possession.

There is a vast field here and everywhere unoccupied, plenty of room more, not building on an another man's foundation. We need as churches to stop bombarding the old ironclad sinners that have been proof against thirty years of Christian assault, and aim for the salvation of those who have never yet had one warm-hearted and point-blank invitation. There are churches whose buildings might be worth $200,000 who are not averaging five new converts a year, and doing less good than many a log-cabin meeting house with tallow candle stuck in wooden socket, and a minister who has never seen a college, or known the difference between Greek and Choctaw. We need churches to get into sympathy with the great outside world, and let them know that none are so brokenhearted or hardly bestead that they will not be welcomed. "No!" says some fastidious Christian, "I don't like to be crowded in church. Don't put any one in my pew."

My brother, what will you do in Heaven? When a great multitude that no man can number assembles they will put 50 in your pew. What are the select few to-day assembled in the Christian churches compared with the mightier millions outside of them? At least 3,000,000 people in this cluster of sea-board cities, and not more than 200,000 in the churches. Many of the churches are like a hospital that should advertise that its patients must be "runarounds," but no broken heads, no crushed ankles, no fractured thighs. Give us for treatment moderate sinners, velvet-coated sinners and sinners with a gloss on. It is as though a man had a farm of 3,000 acres and put all his work on one acre, and has raised splendid men and women in that small enclosure, but the field is the world. That means North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa, and all the islands of the sea.

It is as though after a great battle there were 50,000 wounded and dying on the field, and three surgeons gave all their time to three patients under their charge. The major general comes in and says to the doctors: "Come out here and look at the nearly 50,000 dying for lack of surgical attendance." "No," say the three doctors, standing there and fanning their patients, "we have three important cases here and we are attending them, and when we are not positively busy with their wounds it takes all our time to keep the flies off." In this awful battle of sin and sorrow, where millions have fallen on millions, do not let us spend all our time in taking care of a few people, and when the command comes, "Go into the world," say practically: "No, I can not go; I have here a few choice cases, and I am busy keeping off the flies." There are multitudes to-day who have never had any Christian worker look them in the eye, and with earnestness in the accentuation, say, "Come!" or they would long ago have been in the kingdom. My friends, religion is either a sham or a tremendous reality. If it be a sham let us cease to have anything to do with Christian association. If it be a reality, then great populations are on their way to the bar of God unfitted for the ordeal, and what are we doing?

In order to reach the multitude of outsiders we must drop all technicalities out of our religion. When we talk to people about the hypostatic union and French Encyclopedianism, and Erastianism, and Complutensianism, we are as impolitic and little understood as if a physician should talk to an ordinary patient about the pericardium and intercostal muscle and scorbutic symptoms. Many of us come out of the theological seminaries so loaded up that we take the first ten years to show our people how much we know, and the next ten years get our people to know as much as we know, and at the end find that neither of us knows anything as we ought to know. Here are hundreds of thousands of sinning, struggling and dying people who need to realize just one thing—that Jesus Christ came to save them, and will save them now. But we go into profound and elaborate definition of what justification is, and after all the work there are not, outside of the learned professions 5,000 people in the United States who can tell what justification is. I will read you the definition:

"Justification is purely a forensic act, the act of a judge sitting in the forum, in which the supreme ruler and judge, who is accountable to none, and who alone knows the manner in which the ends of His universal government can best be attained, reckons that which was done by the substitute, and not on account of anything done by them, but purely upon account of this gracious method of reckoning, grants them the full remission of their sins."

Now, what is justification? I will tell you what justification is—when a sinner believes God lets him off. One summer in Connecticut I went to a large factory, and I saw over the door written the word: "No admittance." I entered and saw over the next door: "No admittance." Of course I entered. I got inside and found it a pin factory, and they were making pins—serviceable, fine, useful pins. So the spirit of exclusiveness has practically written over the outside door of many a church: "No admittance." And if the stranger enter he finds practically written over the second door, "No admittance," and if he goes in over all the pew doors seems written "No admittance," while the minister stands in the pulpit hammering out his little niceties of belief, pounding out the technicalities of religion, making pins. In the most practical, common-sense way, and laying aside the non-essentials and the hard definitions of religion, go out on the God-given mission, telling the people what they need and when and how they can get it.

Comparatively little effort as yet has been made to save that large class of persons in our midst called skeptics, and he who goes to work will not be building up on another man's foundation. There is a great multitude of them. They are afraid of us and our churches, for the reason we do not know how to treat them. One of this class met Christ, and hear with what tenderness and pathos, and beauty, and success Christ dealt with him: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength. This is the first commandment, and the second is like to this, namely, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is no other commandment greater than this." And the scribe said to Him: "Well, Master, Thou hast said the truth, for there is one God, and to love Him with all the heart, and all the understanding, and all the soul, and all the strength is more than whole burnt offerings and sacrifices." And when Jesus saw that he answered discreetly, He said unto him: "Thou art not far from the Kingdom of God." So a skeptic was saved in one interview. But few Christian people treat the skeptic in that way. Instead of taking hold of him with the gentle hand of love, we are apt to take him with the iron pincers of ecclesiasticism.

You would not be so rough on the man if you knew by what process he had lost his faith in Christianity. I have known men skeptical from the fact that they grew up in houses where religion was overdone. Sunday was the most awful day of the week. They had religion driven into them with a trip-hammer. They were surfeited with prayer meetings. They were stuffed and choked with catechisms. They were often told they were the worst boys the parents ever knew, because they liked to ride down hill better than to read Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." Whenever father and mother talked of religion they drew down the corners of their mouth and rolled up their eyes. If any one thing will send a boy or girl to ruin sooner than another that is it. If I had had such a father and mother I fear I should have been an infidel. When I was a boy in Sunday-school, at one time we had a teacher who, when we were not attentive, struck us over the head with a New Testament, and there is a way of using even the Bible so as to make it offensive.

Others were tripped up of skepticism from being grievously wronged by some man who professed to be a Christian. They had a partner in business who turned out to be a first-class scoundrel, though a professed Christian. Many years ago they lost all faith by what happened in an oil company which was formed amid the petroleum excitement. The company owned no land, or if they did, there was no sign of oil produced. [illegible] company was a Presbyterian elder, and the treasurer was an Episcopal vestryman; and one director was a Methodist class leader, and the other directors prominent members of Baptist and Congregational churches. Circulars were got out telling what fabulous prospects opened before this company. Innocent men and women who had a little money to invest, and that little their all, said: "I don't know anything about the company, but so many good men are at the head of it that it must be excellent, and taking stock in it must be almost as good as joining the church."

So they bought the stock and perhaps received one dividend so as to keep them still, but after a while they found that the company had reorganized, and had a different president, and different treasurer, and different directors. Other engagements or ill health had caused the former officers of the company, with many regrets, to resign. And all that the subscribers of that stock had to show for their investment was a beautifully ornamented certificate. Sometimes that man, looking over his old papers, comes across that certificate, and it is so suggestive that he vows he wants none of the religion that the presidents, and trustees, and directors of that oil company professed. Of course their rejection of the religion on such ground was unphilosophical and unwise. I am told that many of the United States army desert every year, and there are thousands of court-martials every year. Is that anything against the United States government that swore them in? And if a soldier of Jesus Christ desert, is that anything against the Christianity which he swore to support and defend? How do you judge of the currency of a country? By a counterfeit bill? Oh, you must have patience with those who have been swindled by religious pretenders. Live in the presence of others a frank, honest, earnest Christian life, that they may be attracted to the same Saviour upon whom your hopes depend.

Remember, skepticism has always some reason, good or bad, for existing. Goethe's irreligion started when the news came to Germany of the earthquake at Lisbon, November 1, 1775. That 60,000 people have perished in that earthquake, and in the after rising of the Tagus, so stirred his sympathies that he threw up his belief in the goodness of God.

Others have gone into skepticism from a natural persistence in asking the reason why. They have been fearfully stabbed of the interrogation point. There are so many things they can not get explained. They can not understand the Trinity or how God can be sovereign and yet man a free agent. Neither can I. They say: "I don't understand why God should have let sin come into the world." Neither do I. You say: "Why was that child started in life with such disadvantages, while others have all physical and mental equipment?" I can not tell. They go out of church on Easter morning and say: "That doctrine of the resurrection confounded me."

So it is to me a mystery beyond unravelment. I understand all the processes by which man get into the dark. I know them all. I have traveled with burning feet that blistered way. The first word which most children learn to utter is, "Papa," or "Mamma," but I think the first word I ever uttered was "Why?" I know what it is to have a hundred midnights pour their darkness into one hour. Such men are not to be scoffed, but helped. Turn your back upon a drowning man when you have the rope with which to pull him ashore, and let that woman in the third story of a house perish in the flames when you have a ladder with which to help her out and help her down, rather than turn your back scoffingly on a skeptic whose soul is in more peril than the bodies of those other endangered ones possibly can be. Oh, skepticism is a dark land. There are men in this house who would give a thousand worlds, if they possessed them, to get back to the placid faith of their fathers and mothers, and it is our place to help them, never through their heads, but always through their hearts.

These skeptics, when brought to Jesus, will be mightily effective, far more so than those who never examined the evidences of Christianity. Thomas Chalmers was once a skeptic, Robert Hall a skeptic, Robert Newton a skeptic, Christmas Evans a skeptic. But when once with strong hands they took hold of the chariot of the Gospel, they rolled it on with what momentum! If I address such men and women to-day, I throw out no scoff. I implead them by the memory of the good old days, when at their mother's knee they said: "Now I lay me down to sleep," and by those days and nights of scarlet fever, in which she watched you, giving you the medicine at just the right time, and turning your pillow when it was hot, and with hands that many years ago turned to dust soothed away your pain, and with voice that you will never hear again, unless you join her in the better country, told you to never mind, for you would feel better by and by, and by that dying couch where she looked so pale and talked so slowly, catching her breath between the words, and you felt an awful loneliness coming over your soul; by all that I beg you to come back and take the same religion. It was good enough for her. It is good enough for you. Nay, I have a better plea than that. I plead by all the wounds and tears, and blood, and groans, and agonies, and death throes of the Son of God, who approaches you at this moment with torn brow, and lacerated hand, and whipped back, and saying: "Come unto me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

AN OPEN AIR FEAST IN SAMOA.

The Last Dinner Given by Robert Louis Stevenson to His Friends.

Robert Louis Stevenson celebrated his last birthday by a festival on a large scale to the natives. The Samoan festival is described by a participant:

"There were from two hundred and fifty to three hundred persons present, all Samoans—many being chiefs—with the exception, perhaps, of a dozen white persons, mostly officials, in addition to his own family. The feast was spread in the afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Samoan fashion. In all the preparations for those festivals, which involved great labor, he had the voluntary assistance of scores of Samoans, who were glad in this or any other way to manifest their affectionate regard for him. As is the custom in this country, a framework of poles was erected, for all the world like a grape arbor, and this was thickly roofed over and part of the way down the sides with cocoanut palms, the supporting poles trimmed with vines and palms. This arbor was one hundred and forty feet in length and twelve feet in width, reaching from near the front veranda down and off from the front of the house. The entire ground in the interior was thickly carpeted with banana leaves. Along the center the whole length, upon this verdant carpet, occupying [illegible] the [illegible] in the native fashion, vast quantities of delicacies so tempting to the Samoan appetite; cold roast pigs, chickens and fish; each great or small pig had a mat of flowers spread over it; yams, taro, palusami, sea biscuit, mangoes, pineapples and cocoanuts by the hundreds—thousands, I might say, countless tins of salmon, and many other such esteemed delicacies. On either side, on the banana leaves, the guests sat in long rows, Turkish fashion, the highest in rank toward the head, where Stevenson, the picture of gratification, sat with Mrs. Stevenson at his side, in his shirt sleeves and bare feet, as was his delight, with a wreath of small flowers around his neck. As each guest arrived an 'ula,' or wreath of flowers and red berries, was hung about his neck, in accord with the ways of this land of flowers. When one set of feasters had eaten it gave way to another, until perhaps twenty-five or thirty pigs and heaps of edibles had disappeared, much going into a convenient basket which a Samoan esteems it necessary to take with him to a feast. The fondness for barefoot going or sitting which Stevenson showed was not an eccentricity peculiar to himself. It is shared by a few other intellectual persons—none of whom adopted it from Father Kneipp's instructions, but have simply recognized, since the established of that German 'cure,' that the habit was a pleasurable one to their nerves.—Chicago Tribune.

—It is the close observation of little things which is the secret of success in business, in art, in science, and in every pursuit in life.—S. Smiles.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

PENSIONS were granted the other day as follows: Increase: William H. McDonald, Covington, Kenton county. Original widows, etc.: Eliza J. Farmer, Smithland, Livingston county. Renewal: Minors of Charles M. Armstrong, Catlettsburg, Boyd county.

A CARLOAD of supplies for the Oklahoma sufferers was started from Shelbyville a few days ago.

THE senate has confirmed the nomination of Wallace M. Shelby, to be collector of internal revenue for the Seventh district of Kentucky.

THE Owen county man who devoured twenty-two eggs has been outdone by a citizen of Poplar Plains, Fleming county, who, it is said, ate thirty-seven eggs, two apple pies, a loaf of bread and drank half a gallon of buttermilk.

PRESTON, the holder of the bonds that have caused so much trouble in Union county, will be in that county in a short time to consider the compromise proposition offered by the taxpayers of the interested precincts.

IN Floyd county, on Mud Creek, hundreds of people are ill of a peculiar disease. The United States mail has been stopped by request of physicians from traveling through the infected community. Twelve persons have died from the disease within the last four days.

THE Woodford County Fair Co., will issue $12,000 worth of bonds to liquidate outstanding indebtedness.

CENTRAL Kentucky farmers are shipping their horses and mules to the mountains and trading them for cattle.

ALTHOUGH James H. Kerlin is lying on his deathbed at the Bellevue hotel, Louisville, he is making every effort to secure a divorce from his wife before the end comes. Back of the suit is a sensational state of facts. He is in the last stages of consumption and can live only a short time longer. He has about $10,000 worth of property, and wants a divorce, it is said, so that his wife can not get any of this estate when he dies.

J. H. FARRIS, a prominent farmer residing near Kingston, Madison county, had a narrow escape from death. While out feeding some mules he was pawed by one of the animals and knocked to the ground, where he lay unconscious for several hours. When found one leg was broken and his head badly bruised. His recovery is doubtful.

RUFUS WHITESIDES, aged 16 years, shot and fatally wounded Wash Ward at Cairo, Henderson county, the other day. The boys had been enemies. Whitesides is under arrest.

EGGS are twenty-five cents per dozen in some places in Robertson county.

REV. W. H. BOLKS, of Illinois, will hold a series of meetings at Owensboro in a tent. He goes there under the auspices of the Christian church.

THOMAS GLANN, of Paris, was splitting kindling wood, when a piece struck him across the eyes, destroying the sight of one eye and injuring the other.

A. H. THOMPSON has sold 153 acres of land near Lewisburg to Thomas Brannen for $13,057.05.

ISAAC FARLEY, a well-known farmer of Pike county, killed himself by blowing his head off with a shotgun.

JAMES CALDWELL, a wealthy farmer living in the edge of Sharpsburg, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

THERE is so much petty thieving going on in the vicinity of Richmond that the talk of a whipping post for pilferers is becoming common.

FARMERS about College Hill are getting ready to plow.

THE prohibitionists of Kentucky the other day nominated a state ticket, and planted it on a platform denouncing the liquor traffic, indicting the democratic party "for reckless and corrupt administration" in the state and nation, and demanding government ownership of railroads and telegraphs; twenty-one years' residence before naturalization; free turnpikes; laws against insurance combines and other things. The financial and tariff questions are dismissed with solemn generalities. Mr. T. B. Demaree was nominated for governor.

HENRY MEANS a prominent citizen, residing several miles south of Hopkinsville, committed suicide, the other afternoon, by hanging himself with a rope to a bedpost in his room. He was a bachelor, 60 years old, and his mind had been unsettled for some time.

NEAR North Middletown H. Stanley Smith, son of 'Squire Henry C. Smith, met his death in a sad and peculiar manner. He was standing on a stump, against which he had leaned his gun, and was watching some sheep graze, when his dog, in attempting to jump upon the stump, struck the hammer of the gun, discharging it. The entire charge entered the young man's abdomen.

PENSIONS were granted the other day as follows: Original: John H. Wardrip, Pettit, Daviess county; Thomas W. Schooler, Mortonsville, Woodford county. Reissue: William Shannon, Jetts, Franklin county; William H. C. McKinster, Adams, Lawrence county; James H. Pemberton, Catlettsburg, Boyd county; Preston Stone, Smithland, Livingston county; John Hicks, Bolt's Fork, Boyd county; John E. Farmer, Dixon, Webster county; Geo. W. Coulter, Milledgeville, Lincoln county. Original widows, etc., reissue: Emily M. Battson, Winchester, Clark county.

TAYLOR MINOR, charged with the murder of a peddler, was tried in the Allen county circuit court and acquitted for want of proof.

THE Milton and Bedford Turnpike [illegible] indicted for digging a ditch along the side of its road to prevent travelers from getting on the pike after they had driven around the toll-gate. The case was decided in favor of the defendant.

CHARGES have been preferred against George W. Pigg, keeper of the Lawrence county poorhouse, alleging cruelty to inmates and other irregularities.

J. D. SHUTT, vice president of the First National bank, of Covington, died at his home on Fifth street, that city, the other morning, the result of a paralytic stroke a week before. Mr. Shutt was in his sixty-sixth year.

ROBERT SHED HUBBARD, of Taylor county, heated a brick and took it to bed with him to keep his feet warm. He went to sleep in a few minutes, but the brick was so hot that it set the clothing on fire. The house was burned.

BUCK ADAMS, notorious counterfeiter, was arrested in Garrard county. He had $51 in bogus coins when caught.

DOVIE WILKINSON, the 13-year-old daughter of a planter living in Robertson county, who was bitten several days ago by a rabid dog, died the other day after suffering untold agonies.

REV. J. R. SWEET the mountain preacher, who has been on trial at Louisville for several days on the charge of embezzling post office funds, was the other afternoon convicted by a jury in the federal court. The jury was only twenty minutes in arriving at a verdict of guilty. Judge Barr sentenced Sweet to two years' imprisonment at the Jeffersonville penitentiary.

Becoming an Island of Mutes.

Of the one hundred and forty-six inhabitants of the little town of Chilmark, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, thirty-six, or almost one-quarter, are congenitally deaf and dumb. The town records show that two of the original settlers of the place, away back in the seventeenth century, were deaf and dumb and the infirmity has thus been transmitted to our own day. This hereditary influence shows no plan of uniformity in its workings, deaf and dumb parents having children in full possession of all the senses, and vice versa. This peculiar community, shut in from the outside world, is, however, alive to all the social and political influences of the time and does not differ in great degree from the thousand and one secluded villages which dot our New England hills and shore line. It affords, however, ample opportunity for the minute investigation of both the sociologist and the student of evolution and physiological heredity.—Boston Transcript.

FREE!

To Christian Endeavorers—Pocket Guide and Map of Boston, the Convention City.

The Passenger Department of the Big Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three two-cent stamps [illegible] to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 14th Annual Convention as it shows the location of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Prominent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon as the [illegible] is limited.

E. O. McCormick,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route,
Cincinnati, O.

SUITOR—"I have come to ask for your daughter, sir." Father—"Take her, young man. You are the only one who wanted more than my daughter's hand."—Syracuse Post.

"How do you get along with your new chief of department?" "Oh, only so so. He [illegible] so many sleepless—office hours."—La Tribuna.

MERCHANT—"Clerk, why do you leave that [illegible] lying in the seat? Didn't you [illegible] that beat expounds bodies?"—Fliegende Blätter.

IT is almost as easy to believe one when he speaks in derogation of others as when he speaks in praise of ourselves.—Boston Transcript.

FATHER—"Didn't I see you strike your little brother?" Tommy—"I guess not, or you'd a shut me up in a dark closet now."—Inter Ocean.

"Doctor, do you think my wife will recover?" "Oh, yes. I told her I already had a wife picked out for you in case she didn't get well."

"NO MAN," says a loquacious wife, "ever complains that a woman talks too much when she's a girl and he's engaged to her."

DE GIMMER—"Do you believe in a second life, Mrs. Van Puffer?" The Widow Van Puffer—"This is so sudden."—Truth.

PROFESSOR—"Why does the earth move?" Hardup (absently)—"I can't pay the rent, I suppose."—Philadelphia Times.

HE—"I think Percy Gilbeta is a perfect calf." She—"You misjudge him. He could not be perfect in anything."—Syracuse Post.

"You a brother! I did not know that you had a brother." "Oh, yes, or, what is the same thing, I have two half brothers."—Life.

MRS. B.—Have you any near relatives, Norah?" Norah—"Only an aunt, mum, an' she isn't what you might call near, for it's in the north of Ireland she lives, mum."

IT is curious how a woman who screams at a mouse is not startled at a millinery bill that makes a man tremble.—Texas Siftings.

A woman can do a great many things that a baby can't, but a baby is worth a regiment of poodles, just the same.

THE young man who has no aim in life will sooner or later fall into the ditch.—Ram's Horn.

"TEETH inserted without gas," as the fellow who owned a savage dog inscribed on a board outside his garden gate.—Tit Bits.

IT is safe for the devil to sleep when he goes to church and sees that the preaching is not keeping anybody awake.

SORROW is a kind of rust of soul which every new idea contributes in its passage to scour away.—Johnson.

SOME people are so constituted that they can never see the bright side of anything but a dollar.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 3.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 50	@	3 50
Select butchers	4 50	@	4 75
HOGS—Common	3 75	@	4 15
Good packers	4 20	@	4 35
SHEEP—Choice	4 15	@	4 40
LAMBS—Shippers	4 50	@	5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 05	@	2 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	55
No. 3 red		@	51
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2		@	31¼
Rye—No. 2		@	[illegible]
HAY—Prime to choice	10 50	@	10 75
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@	10 75
Good leaf	15 50	@	18 75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	11 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	[illegible]
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	18
Prime to choice creamery		@	24
APPLES—Per bbl	1 75	@	4 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 80	@	2 25
NEW YORK			
FLOUR—Winter patent	2 80	@	3 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	[illegible]
No. 2 red		@	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	[illegible]
OATS—Mixed	[illegible]	@	34
PORK—New mess	11 25	@	11 75
LARD—Western	6 75	@	6 80
CHICAGO			
FLOUR—Winter patents	2 60	@	2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
No. 2 Chicago spring	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
OATS—No. 2	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
LARD—Steam	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
BALTIMORE			
FLOUR—Family	2 60	@	2 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Corn—Mixed		@	47
Oats—Mixed	[illegible]	@	34
LARD—Refined		@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess		@	[illegible]
CATTLE—First quality	4 87½	@	4 75
HOGS—Western	4 60	@	4 80
INDIANAPOLIS			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	[illegible]
LOUISVILLE			
FLOUR—Winter patent		@	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	[illegible]
Corn—Mixed		@	[illegible]
Oats—Mixed		@	33
PORK—Mess		@	12 00
LARD—Steam		@	[illegible]

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To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

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They absolutely *cure* SICK HEADACHE, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

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It costs you ABOUT the same.

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A. N. K.—E. 1542

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